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garden guide 1940



Steele's
Mastodon
Pansies

CARPENTER SEED CO., Inc.
PROVO, UTAH

*Fortieth
Annual Catalog*



PETUNIA, GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

A new strain of rose and pink shades. Light, richly-veined throats surrounded by satiny petals which are heavily ruffled. Large blooms, 5 to 7 inches in diameter, produced on strong, richly-foliated plants. Excellent bedding variety; fine window box type. Pkt. 25c.



MARIGOLD, FERDINAND

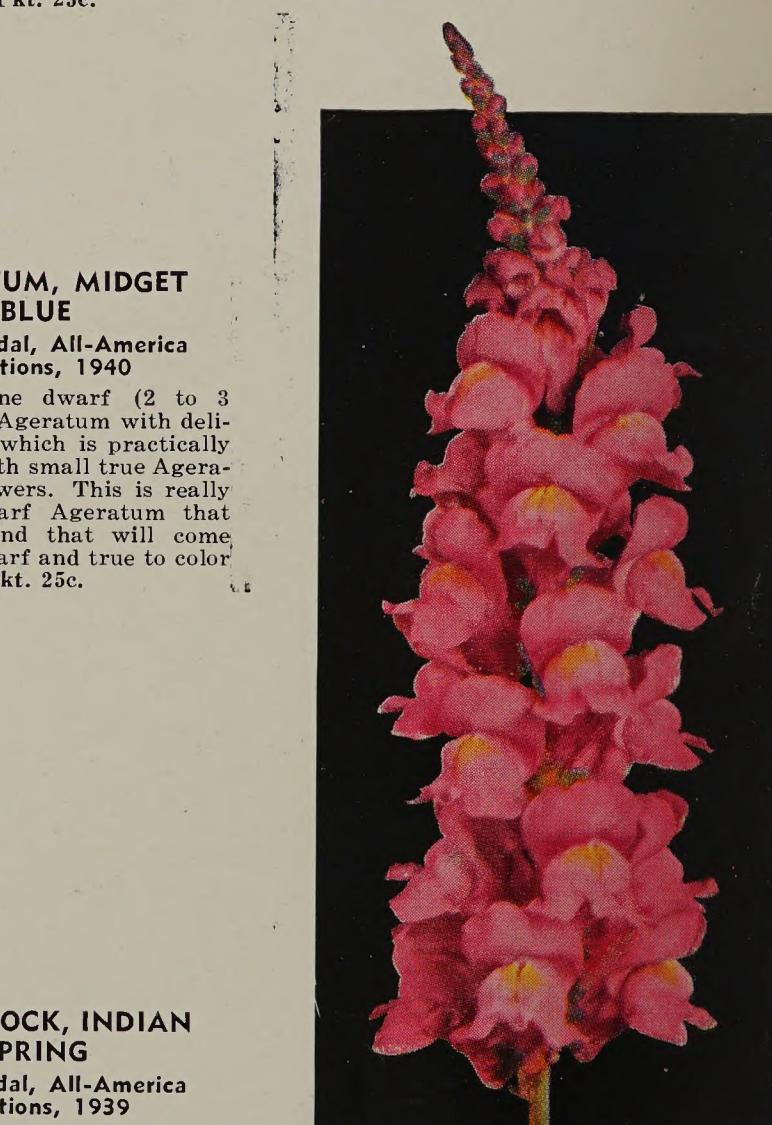
Saucy, sprightly, and colorful. Single flowered with a neat, crested center of dainty tubular florets in an arresting shade of golden yellow surrounded by a single row of broad, mahogany-red guard petals. Although the flowers are of medium size, they are extremely showy, and make a fine cut flower subject. Early blooming. Pkt. 25c.



AGERATUM, MIDGET BLUE

Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1940

A very fine dwarf (2 to 3 inches high) Ageratum with delicate foliage, which is practically smothered with small true Ageratum Blue flowers. This is really the first dwarf Ageratum that we have found that will come uniformly dwarf and true to color from seed. Pkt. 25c.



SNAPDRAGON, ROSALIE

Bronze Medal, All-America Selections, 1940



HOLLYHOCK, INDIAN SPRING

Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1939

Semi and double flowers of bright rose and rosy carmine. Its many flowered branches produce a continuous show until frost. Sow fall or early spring. Flowers five months from seed. Pkt. 15c.

This exciting color is entirely new in Antirrhinum. It is a rich deep rose with an underlying tone of topaz or amber, giving it a richness which makes it stand out among all other colors. The plants are base branching and produce from six to eight huge long flowering spikes on which the florets are decidedly well arranged. This is an all-purpose Snapdragon. Pkt. 25c.

How To Order Seeds By Mail

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS—Be sure that your name and address are written very plainly on each order. We frequently receive orders with either the name or address omitted.

It is important that you fill out plainly and in full the mail order blank which accompanies this catalog. This will avoid delay in your order. If your order does not reach you promptly, please notify us.

CASH WITH ORDER—Remittances should be made by post office money order, express money order or bank draft for a sufficient amount to cover the entire order and required postage, if any.

PRICES—Prices in this catalog cancel all previous issues and are subject to market fluctuations and to change without notice. For quantity prices write for current quotations.

SHIPPING—We will use our best judgement as to the most efficient way of sending orders when specific directions are not given. If special directions in shipping are needed, state them explicitly in space provided for them on order blank.

SEEDS BY MAIL

Parcel post rates apply on weights up to 70 lbs. in the first, second and third zones (see table on page 26). Parcel post rates are usually cheaper than express with

the added advantage of having the parcel delivered to your door. We pay postage on everything priced postpaid but on figuring postage for larger orders please refer to table on page 26. Poisons are not mailable. They must be sent by express or freight. We also advise sending heavy hardware and long handle tools by express or freight as many of them are not mailable. We are constantly in touch with shipping regulations and very often if we are allowed the privilege of using our own judgment we can make a saving to our customers. If you are in doubt about how shipment should be made and wish to leave it for us to decide, mark shipping instructions on your order sheet "cheapest way."

NON-WARRANTY: Note—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but:

Carpenter Seed Company give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop.

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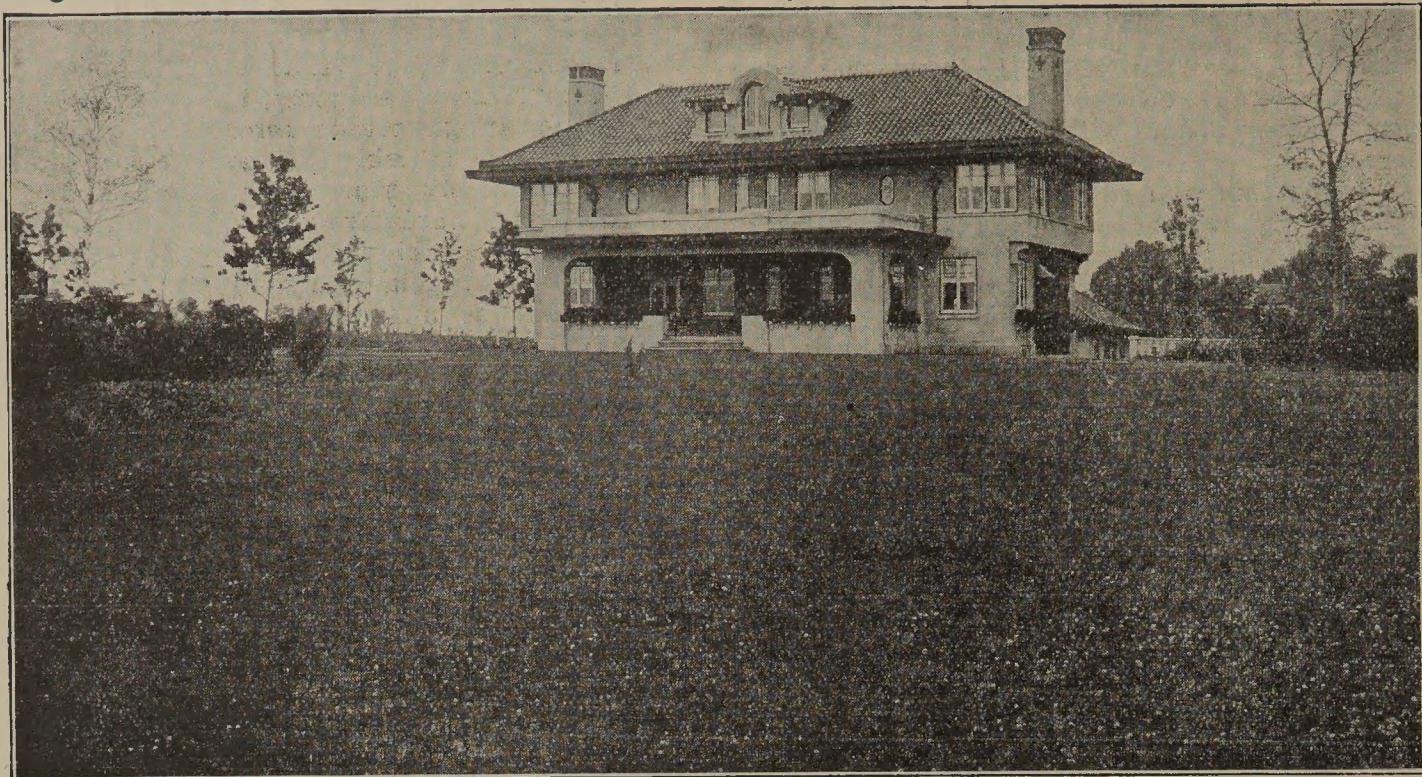
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AN UNOBSTRUCTED LAWN

LAWN GRASS SEED



Our Special Bent Lawn Grass Seed

The Best All-Purpose Lawn Grass Seed. Price, 75c lb.

A wonderful mixture that is the result of years of experimenting. It is especially prepared by us from the highest quality seeds that can be produced. It makes a smooth, green, velvety lawn with a thick bottom, free from common grasses which are inclined to produce clumps or knots. Only the very finest varieties of the most suitable grasses for making an even, thick mass of grass are used in this mixture. The various grasses composing this well-balanced blend are fine-bladed and deep rooting, sure to produce the best results under average conditions of soil and climate. It is all plump, heavy seed, free from chaff or weed seeds. Sow one pound for a plot 10 by 20 feet (200 square feet); 100 to 150 pounds of seed are required to sow one acre.

HOW TO HAVE A GOOD LAWN

Spade the ground as deep as possible and turn several times to see that it is thoroughly pulverized. Work in a good commercial fertilizer. Sheep guano or peat moss add humus and improve the seed bed. Rake level and water thoroughly so the ground will settle. The seed bed should be allowed to stand about two weeks, watering from time to time so the weed seeds will sprout.

Roll the ground before seeding, to prevent it from settling unevenly, and then rake the surface lightly. Sow the seeds so as to cover the ground thoroughly, and then cover lightly with soil. Roll again so as to press the seed in firmly. If you have no roller, use boards and tramp on them so as to pack the ground firmly, but a roller is preferred.

Grass seed will germinate in from 8 to 15 days, according to the weather. If a lawn is made during the summer, the ground should be covered lightly with peat after the seed has been rolled, so as to retain the moisture. New lawns should not be allowed to dry out, not even for a half day. For the first 15 days the lawn should

be watered twice a day if necessary. A lawn should be fertilized after the first cutting, and at least twice a year. Water well after applying.

WARNING. Do not use the so-called rotted manure which is being sold to inexperienced gardeners. It is full of wild clover and other weed seeds and pests. It is expensive when you take into consideration that a few pounds of good fertilizer is equal to a sack of manure. If you want a moisture-building material for top-dressing use peat; it is clean.

Astoria Bent. This strain of Bent differs from the Seaside variety in that it does not send out stolens, but that it spreads underground, sending up many rootstalks that produce a splendid turf. The growth is upright, of fine texture and is a richer green than Seaside Bent. It is more practical for lawns and succeeds best in heavy soils. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet. 75c lb.

Chewing Fescue. Used extensively on putting greens, fairways and tees on golf courses, and does well on any kind of soil. It also produces a stiff, upright plant. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet. 75c lb.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Makes an excellent lawn of a dark green color. It forms a fine mat, with care and water makes one of the best lawns. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet. 35c lb.

Shady Lawn Mixture. This grass is especially adapted for growing in very shady places or near buildings where other grasses will not grow. If you have a shady, barren place, try our Shady Lawn Mixture. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet. 75c lb.

White Dwarf Clover. Very low growing sort, principally used in poor ground to give a green cover, many like it in lawns, especially where grass does not do well. Sow 1 pound to 300 square feet. 80c lb.

Red Top. A fine-bladed grass that succeeds on almost any soil, although it does best under moist conditions. It is used in almost all lawn mixtures. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet. 25c lb.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



SWEET ALYSSUM

ABRONIA, Sand Verbena

A trailing annual of low growing habit with small pink flowers. The plant is easily grown from seed planted in spring or fall and thrives very well in sandy places. *Umbellata Grandiflora*. Pkt. 10c.

ACROCLINIUM

Double daisy-like flowers, in rose and white shades, about an inch in diameter, make fine bouquets as fresh blooms, but are fine to keep as winter bouquets. *Double Mixed*. Pkt. 10c.

AFRICAN DAISY (See Dimorphotheca)

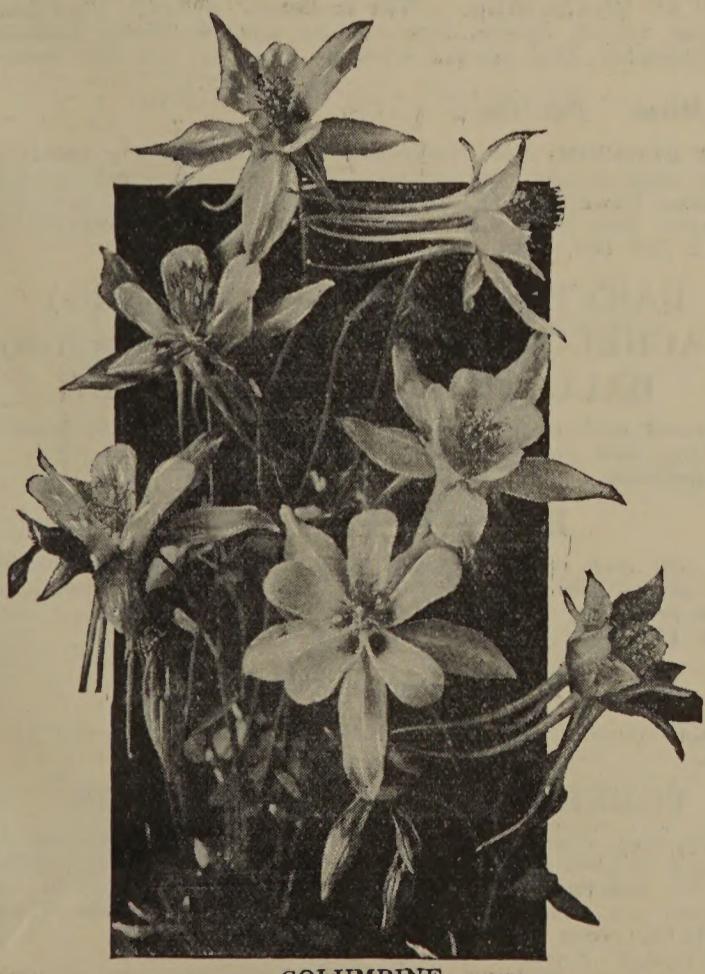
AGERATUM, Floss Flower

One of the most popular Summer blooming plants grown from seed, being literally covered with flowers from early Summer until frost. Excellent for borders, edgings, rockery, or pots. The taller varieties are fine for cutting. Do well in semi-shade. *Fairy Pink*. Pkt. 15c

Blue Ball. Compact round plants, 6 inches tall, hidden by a mass of pure blue flowers. Fine for dwarf beds and edging. Pkt. 10c

Blue Perfection. Clean deep amethyst blue, of compact growth and the finest of all large-flowering ageratums. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c

MIDGET BLUE—Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1940—A very fine dwarf (2 to 3 inches high). Ageratum with delicate foliage, which is practically smothered with small true Ageratum Blue flowers. This is really the first dwarf Ageratum that we have found that will come uniformly dwarf and true to color from seed. Pkt. 25c. (See inside front cover.)



COLUMBINE



AMARANTHUS — MOLTEN — FIRE AGATHEA, Blue Marguerite

Splendid free flowering border perennials, producing almost continuously a wealth of daisy-like flowers of a mazarine blue. They are readily grown from seed and bloom the first season. *Coelestis*. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM

One of the most popular garden flowers, remaining in bloom the entire season; suitable for beds and edging in Summer, or for growing in pots and boxes for Winter blooming.

Carpet of Snow. Pure white flowers on plants only 3 inches tall. Rapidly becoming a favorite variety. Pkt. 10c

Lilac Queen. Of dwarf, compact growth; flowers pure lilac color. 4 inches. Pkt. 10c

Saxatile Compactum. Perennial. Sometimes called Basket of Gold. It grows compactly and is covered with a wreath of golden blossoms in early spring. Pkt. 10c

Dwarf Varieties, mixed, per pkt. 10c

AMARANTHUS, Summer Poinsettia

Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location and not too rich soil.

Molten Fire. Very ornamental and the most beautiful of all Amaranthus. Very easily grown from seed; leaves dark bronze, center Poinsettia red. Pkt. 15c

Tricolor Splendens (Joseph's Coat). Foliage green, variegated crimson and yellow; height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. All sorts. Pkt. 10c.

ANCHUSA, Summer Forget-Me-Not

A free-flowering class, producing its charming Forget-Me-Not-like blooms in graceful sprays from early Summer until last Fall. **Blue Bird.** Deep blue flowers on plants 18 inches tall. Pkt. 10c

ANTIRRHINUM, Snapdragon

ROSALIE—Bronze Medal, All-America Selections, 1940—This exciting color is entirely new on Antirrhinum. It is a rich deep rose with an underlying tone of topaz or amber, giving it a richness which makes it stand out among all other colors. The plants are base branching and produce from six to eight huge long flowering spikes on which the florets are decidedly well arranged. This is an all-purpose Snapdragon. Pkt. 25c. (See inside front cover.)

SUPER GIANTS, RUST RESISTANT

30 to 36 inches tall.

Apple Blossom. Rosy pink, white tube. Pkt. 15c.

Campfire. Luminous scarlet. Pkt. 15c

Canary Bird. Canary yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Copper King. Bronzy copper. Pkt. 15c.

Crimson. Fiery crimson. Pkt. 15c.

Loveliness. Soft rose pink. Pkt. 15c.

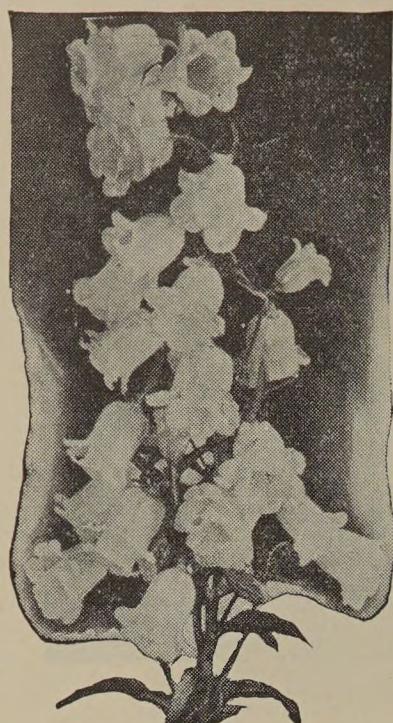
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

AQUILEGIA, Columbine

These are among the most beautiful of Spring and early Summer flowers; very effective when grown in the herbaceous border and groups among shrubbery. Graceful spurred flowers on stems 2 feet or more above the fern-like foliage.

Alpina. Dark blue improved varieties, mixed. Pkt. 10c

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



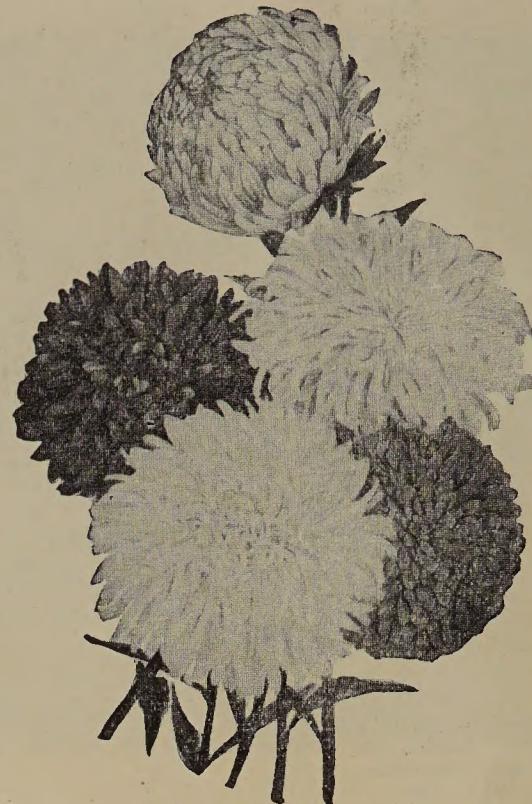
CANTERBURY BELLS



CALENDULA
(Scotch Marigold)

Important and popular flowers for a garden display from early summer until frost.

Double Giant Mixed
All colors—Pkt. 5c;
1/2 oz., 15c.



ASTERS—Mixed

ARMERIA, Sea Pink or Thrift

Very pretty hardy perennial with slender leaves and rosy pink flowers. Invaluable for edging. Rose and white. Pkt. 10c

ARCTOTIS, Blue-Eyed African Daisy

This is a sun loving plant better suited to American conditions than any other African Daisy. The petals are white with light lilac backs, radiating from a steel blue and yellow center. Thrives in dry places.

Grandis. Pkt. 10c

ASTER

We can imagine no other flower which combines so much beauty with grace and usefulness and with which more brilliant effects can be achieved. From July until September this flower reigns supreme in the garden, not equalled by any other. For these obvious reasons we give a great deal of attention to these flowers, and are in a position to offer our patrons remarkably fine strains, producing perfect flowers of great beauty. To do well, Asters require a well pulverized soil, always kept open by continuous cultivation.

Aster Super Giant El Monte. (Special Mention, All-America Selection, 1936.) El Monte was awarded the highest rank of all the new Aster seedlings placed in competition in 1935. Deep glowing crimson, composed of abundant quantities of daintily interlaced plume-like petals, the flowers are extremely large and fluffy, borne on heavy non-lateral, basal branched stems. It is very early blooming and remains in flower over a long period. Pkt. 15c

Super Giant Los Angeles. Award of Merit, All-American Selections, 1934. Los Angeles was the first introduction in the modern Super Giant class, the flowers are fully double, 6 to 8 inches across, graceful and delicately interlaced. The long, stiff stems are basal branching and strictly non-lateral, bearing the large shell pink flowers smartly upright. Pkt. 15c.



ANNUALS WILL GIVE BRILLIANT COLOR IN THE GARDEN ALL SUMMER

IMPROVED CREGO WILT RESISTANT. The large shaggy flowers with long curled petals are not unlike the ostrich feather for which they are commonly named. The plants are strong, heavily branched and grow about 2 1/2 feet in height.

Crimson. Glowing deep rose-crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Pink. Attractive light shell pink. Pkt. 10c

Cattleya. Fascinating shade of orchid. Pkt. 10c.

Purple. Showy violet purple. Pkt. 10c.

Rose. Lovely bright carmine rose. Pkt. 10c.

White. Purest white, large and fluffy. Pkt. 10c.

Creigo's Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

IMPROVED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE (Single Crested). This fascinating new Aster type, rightly called the most beautiful in the world. The flowers, 4-5 inches across, are composed of a single row of loosely placed outer petals which contrast with the unique yellow quill-like center disc. Stems are long and heavy, on plants from 2 to 3 feet in height. Blooms early to mid-September. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

AMERICAN BRANCHING. Wilt Resistant. Plants 2 1/2-3 feet tall, branching, robust, flowers large, double and fine form, blooming in early September. Our selected stocks of these are the best money can buy.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PEACH BLOSSOM—Very large and full with broad, graceful petals, daintily plumed and intertwined. Peach Blossom has particularly full-petaled flowers of an attractive shade which opens almost white and flushes light pink then lavender pink as flower matures. Plants 1 1/2 to 2 feet tall. Pkt. 15c. (See inside back cover)

BABY'S BREATH (See Gypsophila)

BACHELOR'S BUTTON (See Centaurea)

BALLOON VINE, Love-in-a-Puff

A rapid growing annual climber. White flowers are followed by interesting seed pods resembling miniature balloons. Cardiospermum. Pkt. 10c

BALSAM, Lady Slipper

An old and popular garden flower of easy culture. Georgeous masses of brilliant colored double flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Height, 2 feet. Camelia Flowered. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

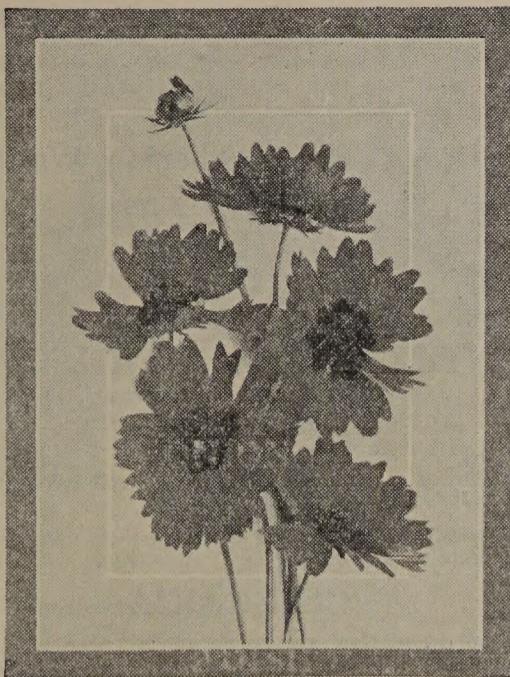
BEAN, Scarlet Runner

A rapid climber, flowering profusely; grows 10 to 15 ft high. Pkt. 5c.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

These are among our most beautiful summer-flowering plants, interesting to grow and giving excellent satisfaction. Are particularly useful for bedding in semi-shaded places, for planting in window boxes, and are equally valuable as house plants. Bulbs—Each 20c Dozen \$2.00. (See outside back cover.)

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



CALLIOPSIS

BELLIS, English Daisy

A favorite perennial, which will stand the Winter if given the protection of a little litter. In bloom from early Spring until well on in the Summer. Seed may be sown any time from Spring until August. For best results, new plants should be raised from seed each year.

Double Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN (See Thunbergia)

BLUE MARGUERITE (See Agathea)

BRACHYCOME, Annual Cineraria

Brilliant free-flowering annual blooming throughout the summer months and suitable for beds or borders. The dainty flowers resemble small Cinerarias. Height, 9 inches.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BROWALLIA, Amethyst

Favorite annual, covered with beautiful rich blue flowers during Summer and Autumn in the garden. Blooms freely in Winter if the plants are lifted in Autumn and cut back.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CALENDULA, Scotch Marigold

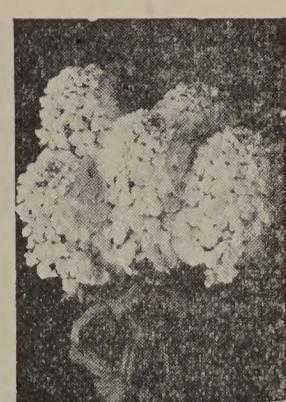
The colorful flowers make a wonderful display in the garden and are always admired by those who see them. Blooms freely in early Summer and continues into the Fall. Even though this plant prefers a sunny location and rather dry soil, it does well under widely different conditions, requiring little care to grow to perfection. 18 to 24 inches in height.

Campfire Improved. The color is well known, a very deep strong orange with a distinct scarlet sheen on the upper side of each petal. Blooms are flat across the top and measure at least 4 inches in diameter. The plants are strong growing and even in habit, with exceptionally long heavy cutting stems, produced in generous quantity on each plant. Pkt. 15c.

Orange Shaggy. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. One of the most interesting introductions is the new laciniate type, Orange Shaggy. Deep orange shading lighter at the center, exceedingly graceful and informal in appearance, it is a striking contrast to the formal Calendulas in general use. The plants are free flowering, neat and compact, bearing long stems which make the fringy petaled flowers equally useful in the garden or for cutting. Pkt. 10c.



CLARKIA



CANDYTUFT

New Sunshine Calendula, Chrysanth. Gold Medal Winner, All-America Selections, 1934. A lovely, friendly newcomer. A clear, buttercup yellow in color with loosely arranged petals, incurved at center and reflexed at edges, somewhat like a Chrysanthemum. Flowers are mounted on strong, wiry stems a foot in length; excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Radio. A late English introduction, a distinct new break. Flowers very full, petals quilled. Color a rich glowing orange. Pkt. 10c
Mixed Colors, per pkt. 10c

CALIFORNIA POPPY (See Eschscholtzia)

CALLIOPSIS, Tickseed

Very showy and splendid subjects for garden decoration as well as for cutting. Sow seed where intended to bloom in early Spring; thin out to 6 inches apart. Cut flowers as soon as they open, as this prolongs the blooming season until Autumn.

Drummondii (Golden Wave). Golden yellow, center dark, brownish red. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA, Canterbury Bell

Campanula Medium. One of the grandest of old-time favorites. These beautiful and effective hardy biennials reach a height of 3 feet and are covered with large bell-shaped flowers during Spring and Summer. Sow seed in late Spring or Fall in seed beds or boxes and later transplant to their permanent location.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). Perhaps the most beautiful type; distinct in form, with large bell or cup-shaped flowers surrounded at the base by a large calyx of similar color, the whole resembling a cup and saucer. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Annual Canterbury Bells. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1933. We have all wished for a Canterbury Bell that would not occupy the ground for so long before it flowered. An annual, when planted from seed, loads itself with flowers in less than five months, in colors the same as the biennial type, including the various shades of blue, pink, rose, and white. By making successive plantings all through the early spring, we can have these lovely flowers all summer and early fall. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT, Iberis—Canary Bird Flower

Valuable for masses and edging, and considered indispensable for cutting. Seed sown in April flowers in June; successive sowings should be made at intervals. Hardy and easy to grow, blooming profusely. 1 foot.

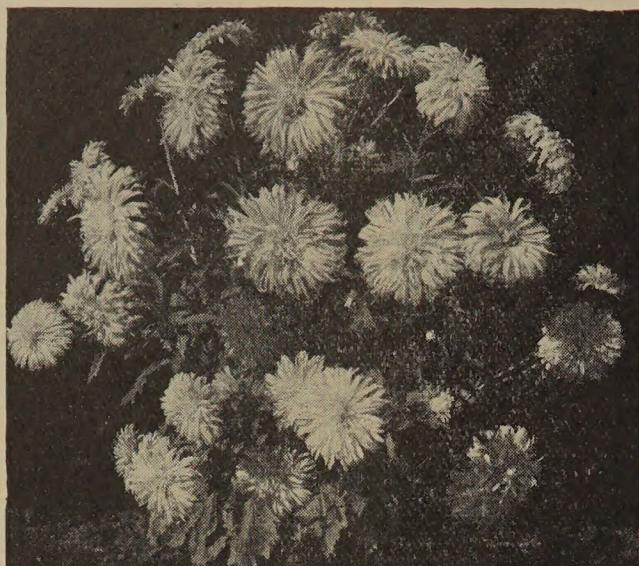
Coronaria. Giant white Hyacinth flowered. Pkt. 10c.

Umbellata. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION, Dianthus Caryophyllus

Few flowers surpass in beauty of form or delicious fragrance, the richly hued Carnation. The plants are branching but compact, and the handsome blossoms are produced on blue-green stems that are stiff but slender. The double flowers with their thick waxy petals are spicily scented. Mixed Colors, per pkt. 10c

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



IMPROVED CREGO ASTERS — (Wilt Resistant)

CASTOR BEAN (See Ricinus)

CELOSIA, Cockscomb

Very attractive and showy, somewhat tender annual, producing massive heads in rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers. Should be started in hot beds and transplanted to rich soil after warm weather comes. Set plants a foot or more apart. Choice mixed, height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA

Particularly well adapted for border planting. The types cultivated for their flowers have bulging calyxes from which many finely cut petals expand. Others have a downy growth on their leaves, making the foliage quite ornamental. All of them are of easy culture from seed.

Cyanus Double (Bachelor Button). This superb class of Cornflowers produces handsome, large double blooms, effective out-of-doors and in bouquets. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



CARNATIONS

Imperialis (Sweet Sultan). These beautiful long stemmed flowers with their soft velvety heads make very enchanting bouquets. They measure 2 to 2½ inches across while the entire plant stands about 2½ to 3 feet tall. You can grow them readily in any fair garden soil, and your friends are sure to admire them. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CHEIRANTHUS. Siberian Wallflower

This unusual little plant deserves a place in your rock garden or low border. Upright spikes bear numerous four-petaled flowers of dazzling rich orange. Though a hardy biennial, it flowers the first season from seed and when established will bloom throughout the Summer.

Allioni. Golden bedder. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, ANNUAL, Painted Daisy

A showy and much admired class of flowers. Large, daisy-like blooms borne profusely during the Summer and Fall. Excellent for beds, borders and cutting.

Finest Single Mixed. Includes all colors and gives a wonderful display in beds or borders. Pkt. 10c.

Coronarium, Double Mixed. Lovely button-shaped blooms, 1½ inches across. Fully double: 18 inches tall. Pkt. 10c.

CINERARIA

Cineraria. As decorative and ornamental plants for winter decoration the Cineraria takes a foremost place, and may be enjoyed by any one possessing an ordinary greenhouse, or warm room. 10 seeds. 15c.

COCKSCOMB (See Celosia)

COLUMBINE (See Aquilegia)

COREOPSIS

One of our most popular perennials; the attractive flowers are borne in great profusion and are excellent for cutting. Height 3 feet.

Grandiflora Double Sunburst. Much of the beauty of early summer gardens is due to the brilliant golden yellow of Coreopsis plantings. The double flowers are large, 1½ to 2 inches across, deep golden yellow, and are excellent for cutting as well as for garden decoration. Fine keepers; plants are easy to grow. Fancy Mix, Pkt. 20c.

CLARKIA

An annual, flowering in July, which should be far more widely known. It is of easy cultivation, graceful in habit of growth, and lends itself as well to bedding as for cutting. Flowers in long racemes which open in water when cut.

Elegans. Double. Choice mixed. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS

No garden is complete without Cosmos. These old favorites supply a gorgeous colorful effect during late Summer and Fall. Fine for cuttings as the flowers last well in water. Cosmos are easy to grow.

Early Klondyke Orange Flare. Grand Champion Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. The long stemmed flowers of bright vivid orange are freely borne on 2 to 3 foot plants. Its most remarkable feature, however, is its early blooming habit. It blooms from mid-summer until frost. Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos Sensation. See inside back cover.

EARLY SINGLE. Grows 5 feet tall and blooms several weeks before the late-flowering varieties. Flowers 3 inches across. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE, Ipomoea Quamoclit

A rapid-growing climber with soft deep green feathery foliage. The flowers are slender little trumpets with star-shaped rims. Due to its twining habit it will readily climb a stretched cord or light trellis. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



CYPRESS VINE

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



DAHLIAS

DAHLIAS (From Seed)

Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. These double and semi-double dahlias are one of England's best contributions to the flower world. They grow from 18 inches to 2 feet tall and come in many delightful shades. Plants are compact and are as easy to grow as Zinnias. Bloom the whole summer. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.

DIANTHUS, Annual Pinks

A charming class of annual flowers for beds, borders, edgings, and cutting. The dwarf, rather compact plants average 1 foot in height. Of easiest culture, succeeding in ordinary garden loam. Blooms from July until frosts.

Hedewigii Laciniatus Double Mixed (Japan). Superb flowers rivaling the Carnation in size and doubled blossoms. Excellent for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

Hedewigii Single Mixed. Large finely marked flowers having fringed petals. Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM

One of the greatest charms of hardy Larkspurs is in their shades of blue which range from soft rosy lavender to violet and deepest Indigo. The dwarfs are valuable in the border while the magnificent tall varieties are stately and beautiful in front of a shrubbery background. Above the deeply cut dark green leaves rise long floral spikes.

TALL HYBRIDS. Handsome, sorts adapted to backgrounds. Plants grow from early sown seed will flower late the first season, but reach their full development the second year and thereafter. 5 ft. Mixed Colors, per pkt. 10c.

DIDISCUS, Queen Anne's Lace Flower

Queen Anne's Lace Flower grows into an upright, very much-branched plant about 2 feet high. Each branch ends in an umbel of sky-blue flowers. It's easily grown and a splendid cut flower, lasting unusually long in water. Seed may be sown outdoors in a well prepared seed bed.

Ceruleus Blue. Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS, Foxglove

This ornamental hardy plant is used extensively for naturalizing in shrubbery borders and along the edges of woods. It grows well under almost any conditions, giving a wealth of bloom during June and July.

Gloxiniaeflora. This is an improved strain of the ordinary Foxglove, with handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

DIMORPHOTHECA, African Golden Daisy

The plants are of branching habits, growing about 15 inches high. An easily cultivated annual.

Aurantiaca Hybrids. Beautiful new hybrids of the African Golden Daisy. The flowers are equally large, but vary in color from the purest white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon shades, many being zoned with several of these colors around the black disk. Pkt. 10c.

DUSTY MILLER (See *Centaurea*)

ENGLISH DAISY (See *Bellis*)

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, California Poppy

The state flower of California and one of the most attractive low growing annuals. The foliage is finely cut, fern-like, and silvery green in color. They start to bloom a few weeks after the seed is sown.

Grandiflora Hybrids. Large flowering varieties in the most exquisite shades of gold, copper, bronze, scarlet, purple and crimson. Mixed colors, Pkt. 10c.

EVENING PRIMROSE, OENOTHERA

A twilight blooming plant. Flowers of brilliant yellow are often 3 inches across. Clusters of them decorate the tops of upright spikes which are arranged in the form of a candelabra.



DELPHINIUM

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

FLAX (See Linum)

FORGET-ME-NOT, *Myosotis*

The Alpestris varieties bloom in April and are largely used for bedding and borders, while other varieties bloom in May and continue until frost. Blue, per pkt. 10c

FOUR O'CLOCK, Marvel of Peru

A favorite showy annual for beds and borders. Excellent for planting in front of the porch or alongside the house. The plants bloom freely from July until frost. Tall, Mixed. 2 feet tall with flowers in many fine colors Pkt. 10c

FOXGLOVE (See Digitalis)

GAILLARDI, Blanket Flower

Tones of orange, yellow, red, and moroon, often beautifully combined in a single bloom, make these flowering plants gay ornaments of the garden all Summer long. The foliage of soft green combines well with the flowers. The blossoms are 2 to 3 inches across. Both the annuals and perennials are favorites for the border.

Double Pieta Lorenziana Mixed... Globular heads of tubular florets in shades of sulphur, orange, and claret. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora Portola Hybrids. (Perennial) Semi-double blooms of magnificent size and broad overlapping petals, golden tipped around glowing centers of bronzy red. Pkt. 15c.

GERANIUM, *Pelargonium*

Finest Mixed. This well known half hardy perennial will bloom the first year from seed if sown early. Choice strain of the finest sorts. Pkt. 15c.

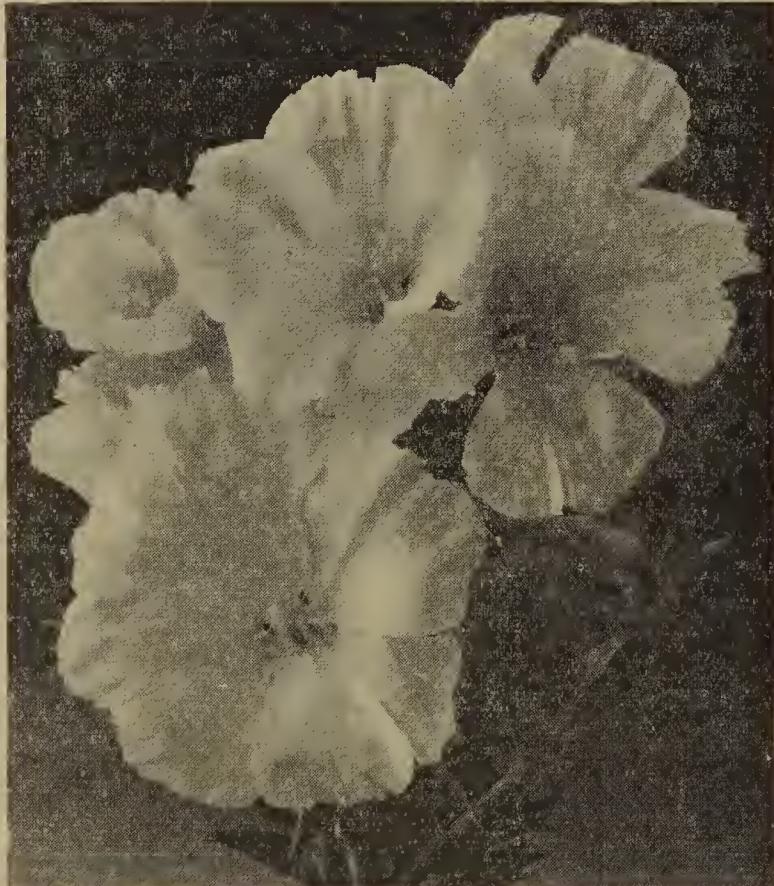
GEUM, Avens

Beautiful hardy perennials, bearing profusely large, showy, double, dark crimson flowers all through the Summer. An elegant flower for bouquets. Mixed, per pkt. 15c

GODETIA, Satinflower

Very handsome annual plants especially suited for semi-shady locations. Sow in Spring in the open and thin to 8 or 10 inches apart. The flowers are bright and colorful and the single sorts are not unlike the Azalea in form. The double varieties are popular for cutting.

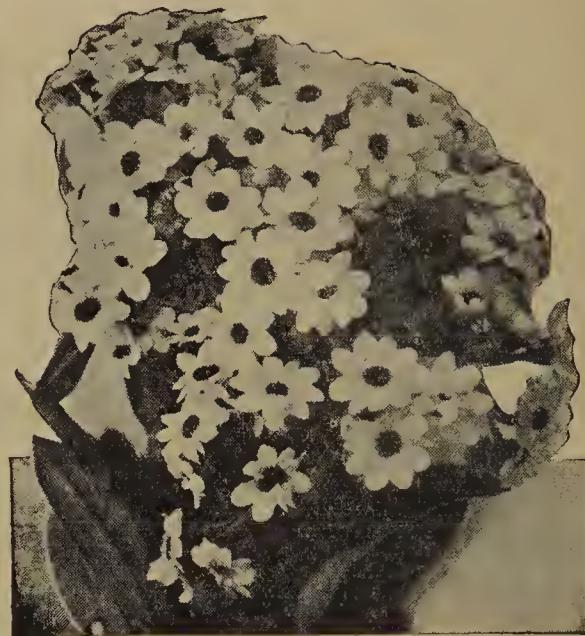
Tall Double. Long graceful spikes are decorated with double blossoms resembling satin pompons one above another. Height 2 feet. Choice mixed colors. Pkt. 10c



GODETIA — WHITE SWAN



FOX GLOVE



FORGET-ME-NOT

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

Ornamental Gourds are easily grown in rich soil, where they will produce plenty of fruits. They may be trained on trellises and the ripened fruits used for ornaments.

Small Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Large Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA, Baby's Breath

Pretty, free-flowering annuals and perennials. Their misty white panicles are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.

Elegans Grandiflora. London Market Improved. An improved annual strain with single large pure white flowers. Sow at intervals for a supply of flowers throughout the summer. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Paniculata White. Hardy perennial with graceful sprays of tiny rose-shaped blooms.

If cut before the flowers are fully opened, sprays can be used in winter bouquets. Height 3 feet Pkt. Mixed 10c.

HELIOTROPE

A well known and highly prized plant because of the delightful fragrance of the flowers. Seeds started indoors in the Spring will make fine plants for Summer blooming. Can also be sown outdoors in May. Excellent for pots, or for bedding. 18 inches.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HELIANTHUS, Sunflower

Well known and popular plants, the small flowering sorts being useful for cutting. The tall varieties are valuable for backgrounds. *Chrysanthemum* flowered Large densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long stout stems for cutting. Height 6 feet. Pkt. 10c

HELICHRYSUM, Straw Flower

The finest of all Everlastings for the home garden. They are very handsome when growing in the open and make unusually fine Winter bouquets if cut when partially opened and dried slowly in a cool place, heads downward to keep the long stems straight. The centers of the double pompon-like flowers are nearly covered by the stiff overlapping petals. They come in a wide range of brilliant and soft colors. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK

INDIAN SPRING — Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1939 — Semi and double flowers of bright rose and rosy carmine. Its many flowered branches produce a continuous show until frost. Sow fall or early spring. Flowers five months from seed. Pkt. 15c. (See inside front cover.)



GYPSOPHILA
(Baby Breath)

Single Annual, Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double, Chater's Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



COSMOS

IBERIS (See Candytuft)

ICELAND POPPY (See Poppy Nudicale)

IPOMOEA, Morning Glory

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. For covering walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees they are invaluable.

Mammoth Blue or Heavenly Blue. A variety that is bringing new popularity to Morning Glories. It is an early blooming climber, literally covered with flowers of sky blue. Flowers 3½ inches across and blooms until frost. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed Imperial Japanese. These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. The flowers are of gigantic size and their colorings beyond description. Pkt. 10c.

JOB'S TEARS Per Pkt. 10c

LANTANA

A Brazilian shrub that makes a splendid display the first season from seed. Above the large somber green leaves Verbena-like clusters fragrant flowers rise in prolonged succession. In a single cluster all the shades of crimson, rose, yellow, and orange appear.

Mixed Hybrids. Pkt. 10c.

TALL DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED. A strikingly tall variety with lateral branches that are quite spreading which produce many fine spikes.

Exceptionally uniform in habit, bearing bright flowers that hold their color. It is two weeks earlier than other varieties. Pkt. 10c. Finest Mixed Pkt. 10c.

LINUM, Crimson Flax

Grandiflorum rubrum. An old favorite with large, rich crimson blooms borne profusely on plants growing 18 to 24 inches tall. Though the flowers last only one day, new ones appear every morning. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA

A dainty and continuous blooming annual of compact growth, remarkable for its profusion of beautiful blue flowers. Unexcelled for edging, ribbon beds, hanging baskets or window boxes. Height about 6 inches. Mixed, per pkt. 10c.

LUPINE, Sun Dials

Thrive in almost any situation. Sow where they are to bloom in May, and as plants grow, thin out to 1 foot apart. The annual varieties bloom freely from June until September, and the perennials make a fine addition to the hardy border.

Polyphyllus Perennial, Mixed. 3 feet high. long spikes of blossoms in Spring and early Summer. Hardy. Pkt. 10c.

NEW RUSSELL LUPINS—See inside back cover.

MARIGOLD

Late in the season when many other growing things are past their prime, these plants supply an abundance of decorative blossoms. Their tones of orange and yellow blend well when the flowers are arranged loosely in bowls and vases. The bright green foliage is finely cut, and the stems are stout. Tall Marigolds give charm to the border, while the dwarfs are valuable for bedding and make ideal edging plants.

MARIGOLD, FERDINAND—Saucy, sprightly, and colorful. Single flowered with a neat, crested center of dainty tubular florets in an arresting shade of golden yellow surrounded by a single row of broad, mahogany-red guard petals. Although the flowers are of medium size, they are extremely showy, and make a fine cut flower subject. Early blooming. Pkt. 25c. (See inside front cover.)

DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE HARMONY—See inside back cover.

GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS—15c Pkt.

CROWN OF GOLD—Large odorless foliage. Pkt. 15c

ROYAL SCOT—Mahogany and Gold striped, all double. Pkt. 25c

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE. (*Tagetes erecta*). Very large globular flowers composed of compact tubular or quilled petals. The stems should be cut carefully to avoid the somewhat disagreeable odor when bruised. 2 ½ feet.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GUINEA GOLD (African). Carnation-like petals and unusually brilliant golden color makes this flower outstanding among Marigolds. The plant blooms very freely, and practically all of the flowers are double. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

FRENCH (*Tagetes patula*). This Marigold is more floriferous than the African, but bears smaller flowers. As a rule, instead of being quilled the petals are flat and overlapping. They are often two-toned, which adds to their beauty. Pkt. 10c

Tall Double. These are useful for border decoration and produce handsome cut flowers. Height 2 feet. Mixed shades. Pkt. 10c. **Signata Pumila Gnome.** The smallest of all Marigold plants growing only 6 inches high with large golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

MOSS ROSE (See Portulaca)

NASTURTIUM

Few garden annuals respond with as little care as the Nasturtium. For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring, they are unexcelled. All they need is a moderately good soil, in a well drained, sunny position and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes, there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms.

GOLDEN GLEAM (Novelty). This new type is of semi-trailing habit and is a new development in Nasturtiums. The plant forms a vigorous large bush which throws out short runners averaging 18 inches. The sweet scented, large double flowers are of golden yellow color and average 2 to 3 inches across. Pkt. 10c.



DIANTHUS PINKS

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



PANSIES

SCARLET GLEAM

GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS. Award of merit. All-American Selections, 1935. Glorious Gleam Hybrids are delightfully sweet scented, beautifully double. The semi-dwarf plants throw short runners from well rounded free flowering bushes. The color range includes a brilliant blend of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream, orange, maroon and crimson shades, and many spotted varieties. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS. For covering trellises, fences, arbors, piazzas, trailing from vases, over rockwork, etc., nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by their great quantities of bloom from early Summer until frost. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling. Height 8 to 19 feet. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES. Of dwarf, compact growth. Excellent for borders or for bedding, forming plants about 1 foot high by 1 foot across.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

NICOTIANA, Flowering Tobacco

Stately plants producing large, trumpet shaped blooms from midsummer until frost. Fine for beds and borders. Affinis Hybrids, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

OENOTHERA (See Evening Primrose)

PAINTED DAISY (See Chrysanthemum, Annual)

PANSY, Heart's Ease

STEELE'S MASTODON—A vigorous Oregon type, particularly desirable for cutting as the plants are taller and have longer stems. Esteemed for bedding. A fine blend for bright effects. See illustration on front cover. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

SWISS GIANT or ROGLLI. Within the last few years the blossoms of this strain have been remarkably improved in every way. The plants are compact in habit and they produce immense circular flowers for a long blooming season. Finest Mixed, per pkt. 25c.

POPULAR BEDDING MIXTURE. These are the popular saucy-faced beauties that everybody loves, comprising the finest varieties in all colors. Pkt. 10c.

PAPAVER (See Poppy)

PETUNIA

The seed may be started indoors early in the year in seed boxes and later transplanted or sown out of doors in the Spring. Cover very lightly and apply water with a fine spray. Be careful not to discard the smaller and weaker seedlings. From these the finest flowers are often obtained, the coarse growing plants frequently reverting to the common types.

FLAMING VELVET—(See inside back cover.)

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—New Petunia—Pkt. 25c.
(See inside front cover)



NASTURTIUM



MIGNONETTE

RUFFLED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Ruffled monsters, a half dwarf type of erect and robust habit. The flowers are very large and ruffled, with open shallow throats. The colors are mostly the desirable red and dark shades, richly marked. Mixed Colors, per pkt. 25c.

SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS. These Petunias are used extensively for mass plantings. The dwarf varieties are ideal for edgings to taller plants, bedding, borders, and for plot culture, while the spreading varieties lend themselves admirably for large beds, borders, and porch boxes.

Rosy Morn. Soft rose-carmine-pink with a white throat. Dwarf and close-growing. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. All colors. A very decorative show may be had by sowing these broadcast. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. We offer the finest strain of double Petunias and suggest that seed be started indoors in boxes or pans. The small, crumpled seedlings will give the finest flowers. Choice Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.

Triumphant. All Double Mixed. Award of Merit. All-American Selections, 1934. All double giant fringed. Mixed colors Pkt. 50c.



PETUNIA

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

PIN CUSHION FLOWER (See *Scabiosa*)



PHLOX

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

A valuable and showy annual highly esteemed for bedding, for massing and borders. The plants grow about 1 foot high, thrive in practically any soil if given a sunny location and bloom the entire season. Seed may be started in boxes and transplanted or sown in the open in Spring.

Grandiflora. Comes in grand mixture of fine colors as illustrated on the front cover. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gigantea Art Shades. A new strain of annual Phlox with single florets as large as an inch and one-half in diameter. The colors are soft pastel shades, such as apple blossom pink, salmon, light blue, pale violet, etc. **Pkt. 15c.**

Phlox Gigantea, Salmon Glory—(See inside back cover)

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI, Chinese Lantern Plant

This hardy biennial plant grows to a height of about 2 feet and is a profuse bloomer, producing many large, striking flowers of a beautiful, brilliant orange red color resembling Chinese lanterns in shape.

Francheti. **Pkt. 10c.**

POPPY

Annual Poppies should be sown as early as possible in the Spring where they are to remain as they do not transplant readily. It is advisable to mix the seed with builders' sand, using about 25 times as much sand as seed, and then carefully broadcast seed on the surface of the ground and firm well. Plants should be thinned out to stand about 6 inches apart for best results. Seed may be sown in rows also and in succession up to the middle of May.

SHIRLEY. Known as the Flanders Field Poppy of the World War. The plants with their deeply cut foliage, slender hairy stems, and silky petaled blossoms, often fluted, present a delicate airy picture as they nod in the slightest breeze. 18 inches.

Single Mixed. A superb blend of this beautiful Poppy ranging in color from pure white through tones of salmon, pink, and rose to brightest carmine-red. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double Pink Shades. This charming sort with its double and semi-double flowers in several shades of pink is of great merit. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double Carnation Flowered Mixed. Perfectly double, globular flowers with fringed petals in many brilliant colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy). This hardy Poppy slightly resembles the delicately formed annual Shirley. However, the plants are somewhat different in habit and contain many shades of yellow and orange. 18 inches.

ORIENTAL. These are the royal members of the Poppy family. They are majestic in all their characteristics, have magnificent foliage, sturdy stems, huge cup-shaped flowers with crinkled petals, and large decorative pods. 2½ feet.

Mixed Hybrids. A splendid collection mostly red, with some white, rose lavender, orange and crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

PINKS (See *Dianthus*)

PORTULACA, Mose Rose

Brilliant hardy annual, of easy culture; excellent for massing in beds, edging or rock work, thriving best in a light sandy soil and a sunny situation. Flowers of the brightest colors.

Single Mixed. **Pkt. 10c**

POT MARIGOLD (See *Calendula*)

PYRETHRUM CHRYSANTHEMUM

This plant is a cousin to the Chrysanthemum and Matricaria and should play an important part in many a well planned garden. **ROSEUM (Painted Daisy).** ...The plants are erect growing consisting of upright slender stalks adorned with fern-like leaves and carrying fine terminal blooms.

Single Mixed. Radiating petals in many tones of rose and red about a golden center. **Pkt. 10c.**

RED HOT POKER (See *Tritoma*)

RICINUS, Castor Bean

Magnificent, tall, large-leaved plants of tropical appearance, succeeding in a warm sunny location. Beautiful for large foliage groups and background.

Mixed Varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

SAND VERBENA (See *Abronia*)

SAGE (See *Salvia*)

SALIPIGLOSSIS, PAINTED TONGUE

For delicate grace, richness of coloring, and velvety texture, the regal Salpiglossis has practically no equal. From a low base of leaves rise slender wiry stalks which bear one or more large Lily-like flowers in a magnificent range of colors.

Superb Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

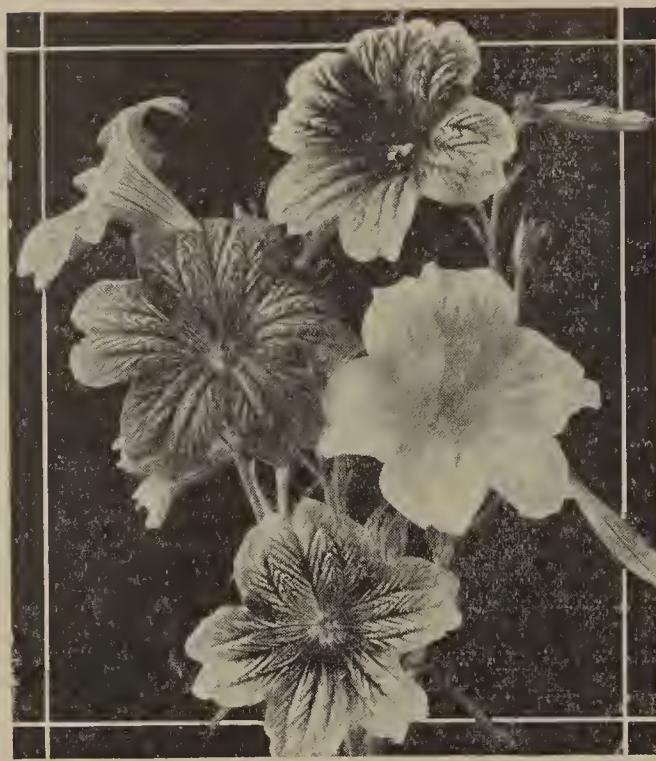
SALVIA, Flowering Sage

Brilliant flower spikes from late Summer until frost. The "Blues" are as attractive as the "Reds" and valuable as cut flowers. **Splendens.** Scarlet red. Loosely arranged flowers. 2½ to 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**



ORIENTAL POPPY

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



SALPIGLOSSIS — Mixed Colors

Sweet Peas

Giant Summer Flowering Spencer Types

In view of the ever-increasing number of new Sweet Peas, we take pleasure in offering to our customers a select list of thirty-four choice varieties most suitable for general garden use. This list includes twenty-four varieties recommended for garden cultivation by the National Sweet Pea Society of England, plus nine varieties which we have added to round out the color group for American purposes.

Strong vigorous growth of plants; long, stout flower stems and large flowers freely borne, are characteristic of all the varieties.

CULTURE OF SWEET PEAS

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared in rich, deeply worked soil with good drainage. Cover the seeds about 2 inches deep with fine soil and supply support to the growing vines before they grow too large. Keep well watered during dry periods. One ounce of seed will plant a row about 10 feet long.

All Colors: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

PINK SHADES

Pinkie. Rose-pink with large and frilled flowers. This variety is seldom affected by weather conditions and first-class blooms can be cut all during its long blooming period. Silver Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials.

Beauty. This is the largest and most vigorous pink Sweet Pea in existence and will displace all other varieties of similar color.

Magnet. Richest, brightest and best cream pink. One of the best exhibition and garden varieties. The flowers are of the largest size. Gold Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society.

Floradale. A most artistic flower of rich salmon-pink on cream ground. It received the Award of Merit of the National Sweet Pea Society of Great Britain.

Mayfair. The best, largest and richest colored shell-pink on white ground. Very sweetly scented. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

Jack Hobbs. Cream-pink, flushed scarlet. One of the largest Sweet Peas ever introduced. Gold Medal. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

LAVENDER AND BLUE SHADES

Ambition. Rich deep lavender, with a darker shade on the base of the standard and wings when young, lessening as the bloom ages. Gold Medal and Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

Powerscourt. A clear pure lavender. Has been considered the best lavender for a number of years. It is still the most popular. The flowers are very pure in color.

Amethyst. Bright clear amethyst blue with a slight tinge of mauve on the standard. In this Sweet Pea you are being offered something superior.

Gleneagles. A most beautiful tone of light blue with just a suggestion of lavender. The flowers are exceptionally large; the standard broad and well expanded and frilled and waved to an extraordinary degree.

The Admiral. Largest and best navy blue. The color is richer and deeper than Fortune. Award of Merit, Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society.

WHITE AND CREAM SHADES

Sextet Queen. Pure white flowers of perfect form and of great substance. Normally produce five-flowered stems when grown under ordinary conditions. Black seeded. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

Avalanche.Immense glistening white flowers. The blooms are very frilled. White seeded.

What Joy. Primrose, shading to cream. A charming tone and so far the nearest approach to a true yellow.

ORANGE AND SALMON SHADES

Pirate Gold. Golden orange, deeper than Guinea Gold and lighter than Princes of Orange. It withstands hot sun better than any other variety in this color class. Its distinct color is the most pleasing of the golden orange group.

George Shawyer. A giant orange pink, the standard showing more orange than the wings. The flowers are perfectly formed and nicely placed. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society and the Royal Horticultural Society.

Smiles. Clear glistening salmon, best describes this exquisite variety. The large flowers are beautifully waved and fluted. Award of Merit.

CERISE SHADES

Beatall. Pale blush cerise with a suffusion of salmon and rose. A very rich and charming Sweet Pea.

Charming. A bright rose cerise. This sort carries fine bold flowers that are beautifully waved.

Mrs. A. Searles. Salmon-cerise, merging into a soft oriental-red. A remarkable and distinct color. No collection is complete without this beautiful Sweet Pea.

Flamingo. Orange and scarlet, heavily shaded cerise. Absolutely sunproof. Certificate of Merit and Silver Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

RED SHADES

Damask Rose. The brightest rose carmine Sweet Pea. This is an outstanding pea.

Rubicund. Rich crimson scarlet. This is an exceptionally good sweet pea, lacking nothing in size, shape, stem and vigor. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society.

Red Boy. The very best crimson. It is a first class Sweet Pea for all purposes, especially for general garden culture. Award of Merit. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c.



SWEET PEAS

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

RED SHADES—(Continued)

Sybil Henshaw. Glowing blood-red. This has superseded King Edward Spencer as the standard crimson.

Welcome. By far the best and most brilliant, dazzling scarlet Sweet Pea. For exhibition or garden it is supreme. Absolutely sun-proof. Silver Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

MAROON AND PURPLE SHADES

Warrior. Rich chocolate maroon. A magnificent variety which has held its place and popularity for a number of years.

Olympia. Deep rich purple of graceful form and immense size. Gold Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c.

NEW GIANT RUFFLED SWEET PEAS—(See outside back cover)

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

This type of Sweet Peas deserve more attention from the home gardener. They come into bloom from three to four weeks earlier than the late varieties, and are well into flower before the dry summer weather begins. Where nights are cool they have an extra long blooming season. The flowers are equally as large as late Spencers with long stems and are beautifully ruffed.

All Colors: Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c.

Shirley Temple. The color is softer and more beautiful than Pinkie plus the beauty of fluted petals. The flowers are the largest of any pink sweet pea.

Exposition Pink. Gorgeous rich pink rather resembling the color of pink geranium.

Majestic Rose. Brilliant rose-pink without the usual white that appears on the wings of most pinks.

Lavanda. A pure clear lavender—so clear that full blown blossoms and partly opened buds are exactly the same shade.

Blue Bonnet. A fine clear blue very evenly distributed without the slightest trace of mauve.

Annie Laurie. The richest tone of pure rose-pink. It is several shades deeper than Majestic Rose.

Hope. A black seeded pure white.

Mrs. Herbert Hoover. A bright blue with extra long stems.

Valencia. Bright sun-proof orange.

Red Bird. Bright crimson red.

Finest Mixture. A well balanced mixture of selected shades. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c.

SPECIAL MIXTURE SPENCER SWEET PEAS

This is our special mixture and is a blend of all the most beautiful colors in Spencer Sweet Peas.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c

SCABIOSA, Pincushion Flower

These beautiful hardy annuals are in great demand. They grow about 2½ feet high and bloom from early in July without interruption until cut down by the frost. As a flower for cutting they are very popular. The various shades are extremely charming. Seeds should be sown any time in the Spring after danger of frost is past.

IMPERIAL GIANTS—Blue Moon—(See inside back cover)

ROSETTE—Beautiful shade, deep rose. Pkt. 15c

TALL DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 10c

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Caucasica. Giant Hybrids (Isaac House Strain). Fringed and ruffled, shades of blue from lavender to dark blue; very large flowers. Pkt. 25c.

SHASTA DAISY,

Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum

It is a hardy plant bearing large white, single blooms with handsome yellow centers. They are valuable for border decoration and especially pleasing in bouquets.

Alaska. Pure white, extra large flowers. Excellent for cutting. Perennial. 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.



SHASTA DAISY



SCABIOSA

SNAPDRAGON (See Antirrhinum)

STATIC, Sea Lavender

Splendid plants, either for the border or rockery, producing all Summer, panicles of small flowers, which can be dried and used for Winter bouquets. 2 feet. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

STRAWFLOWER (See Helichrysum)

SUNFLOWER (See Helianthus)

SWEET SULTAN (See Centaurea)

SWEET WILLIAM, Dianthus Barbatus

A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS, Giliflower

These popular flowers are easily grown, are so highly fragrant, and of such great beauty that they deserve a place in every garden. The Early Giant Imperial class are half-hardy annuals. Beauty Stocks are biennials, but if sown in early Spring will bloom the same year. They are also valuable for Winter forcing.

DWARF TEN WEEKS. This early class forms dwarf compact plants that are excellent for edgings or low beds. They often do well in sections where plants of the later types cannot be grown. 12 inches. Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.



STOCKS

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



VERBENA

THUNBERGIA, Black-Eyed Susan

Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively for hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. 4 feet. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

TRITOMA, Red Hot Poker

A perennial, not strictly hardy, but will live through the Winter with a protective covering of leaves or short manure; or the roots may be lifted and carried over Winter in sand in a cellar. Mixed Hybrids. Pkt. 15c.

VERBENA

One of the most popular garden annuals for beds and massing and for a gorgeous display during the Summer months cannot be excelled, commencing to flower in July and continuing until frost.

Verbena Hybrida Grandiflora Crimson Glow. The flowers are pure, self-colored, glowing crimson, wholly without even a small light eye. The individual florets are of good size, although as is characteristic of the reds in Verbena, they are not as large as some other colors, such as pink and lavender. Crimson Glow is one of the most vivid Verbena colors, and will occupy a prominent place in next season's gardens. Colors: White, Purple, Pink, Red. Pkt. 15c
Mixed Colors: per Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER

These half-hardy perennial and annual Wallflowers are grown for early Spring bedding and for their delightful fragrance. Perennial sorts should be sown in Autumn and carried over in coldframe. Annual sorts may be sown outdoors in March and will flower the first year from seed. Annual Varieties, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIA

One of the most showy and satisfactory of our hardy annuals for beds, mixed borders and for cutting purposes. Easy to grow in any good garden soil. They commence flowering early in the Summer and continue until frost.

DOUBLE DAHLIA FLOWERED. 2½ feet. Enormous double flowers are produced by robust branching plants. The flowers usually have slightly hollowed centers ringed with small tubular florets. The petals are quite loosely placed and tend to curl at the edges, giving the blossoms a crisp, fresh appearance.

Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson, large flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Exquisite. Light rose, deep rose center. Pkt. 10c.

Polar Bear. White. Pkt. 10c.

Purple. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ILLUMINATION—Deep Rose Self.....

DESERT GOLD—Yellow Shades.....

PRINCE ORANGE—Bright Orange...

DREAM—Deep Rosy Lavender.....

SCARLET FLAME—Bright Scarlet...

}, Pkt., each 15c—1 Each of the five for 50c Post Paid



SALPIGLOSSIS —
Mixed Colors



GAILLARDIA

ZINNIA, Super Crown O' Gold Pastel Tints

The finest, large-flowered Zinnia introduction since the original Dahlia Flowered. Contains a wide range of pastel shades, including soft yellow, old gold, light pink, various shades of salmon, peach, and buff, cerise salmon, white and cream. Flowers are borne profusely throughout the season on strong, robust plants. Pkt. 25c. (See inside back cover.)

BODGER'S CALIFORNIA GIANTS. This variety is taller than the Dahlia flowered type, 3 to 4 feet high, with long stems which make the flowers fine for bouquets. The blooms are large and flat and very graceful for their size.

Finest Mixed Shades. Pkt. 10c.

FANTASY, STAR DUST. Award of merit, All-America Selections, 1937. To those who definitely do like an informal Zinnia, Star Dust will be welcomed with enthusiasm. It has the same shaggy-petaled, medium-sized flower as the mixture—a delicate, graceful bloom. The color is a rich deep golden yellow, while the very free flowering, 2½ to 3 foot plants are early blooming, coming into flower about 45 to 50 days from the time of planting. Pkt. 15c.

Fantasy Mixed Shades. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE LILLIPUT. 12 inches. A charming dwarf which is excellent for low borders or edgings. The plants are of tidy habit and produce a bounteous supply of very double pompon flowers about 1½ inches across. The colors are bright and well varied.

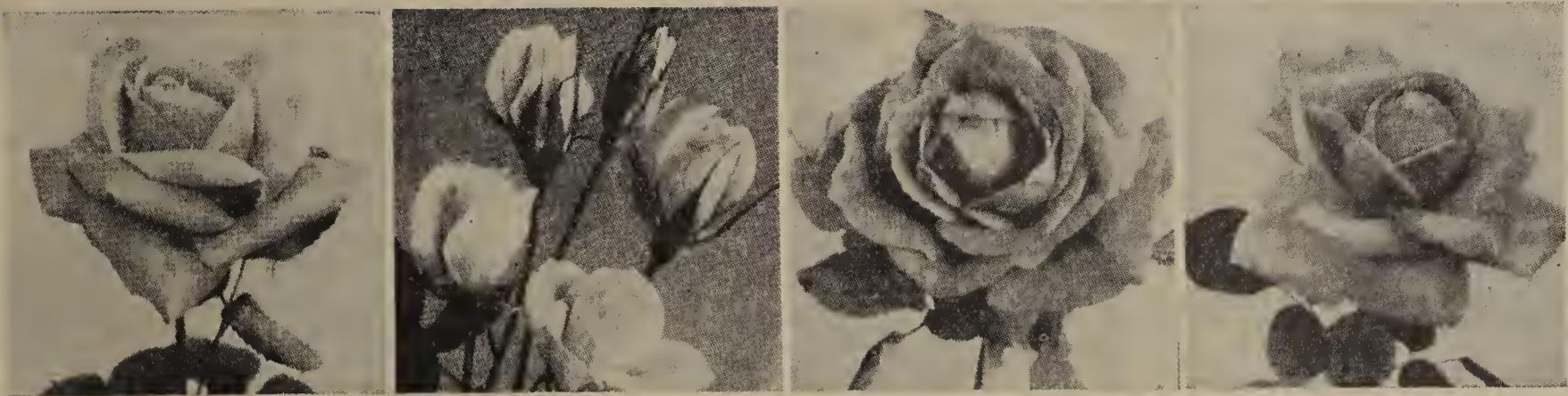
Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Tom Thumb. These tiny flowered Zinnias have a charm the larger ones can never attain, and make a brilliant display. They come in attractive color combinations, red tipped gold, salmon and gold, primrose yellow with a hundred unusual intermediate shades.

All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



ZINNIAS



ROSES

TWO-YEAR FIELD GROWN

40c Each

3 for \$1.00 Postpaid

STANDARD BUSH ROSES

40c0 each, 3 for \$1.00

Bicolor

Autumn. Medium sized buds, color burnt orange streaked with red; strong grower, healthy foliage, blooms freely.

Pres. H. Hoover. Maroon, orange and gold. Beautifully pointed buds, large flowers.

Rev. F. Page Roberts. Long buds stained copper-red opening to full double flowers of buff-yellow. A vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Talisman. Fragrant bloom of glowing golden yellow, stained with copper-red and orange-rose on the inside of petals.

Pink

Betty Uprichard. Semi-double, salmon-pink flowers stained with copper-pink on the outside.

Dame Edith Helen. Pure, glowing rose-pink, soft yet brilliant, with no other shade.

Edith Nellie Perkins. Long pointed buds opening to large full flowers, two-toned, orange-buff inside the petals and a rich salmon and coppery pink on the outside.

Los Angeles. Flowers are rich flame pink shading to apricot and yellow.

Red

E. G. Hill. Great, massive blooms of deep maroon, velvety on inside. **Etoile de Hollande.** The finest dark red Rose for general purposes

Grenoble. Scarlet-red without shading. Tall, strong plants.

Hadley. Large, double, well-formed flowers of rich crimson.

Copper and Orange

Duchess of Athol. Flowers large, double, fragrant, vivid orange, flushed old-rose.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. The original of all the bright orange-pink varieties.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Large, fairly double bloom of orange-salmon, with a suffusion of gold. Vigorous, healthy plant.

Yellow

Golden Dawn. Bud rich straw-yellow, flushed old-rose, flower double, sunflower-yellow.

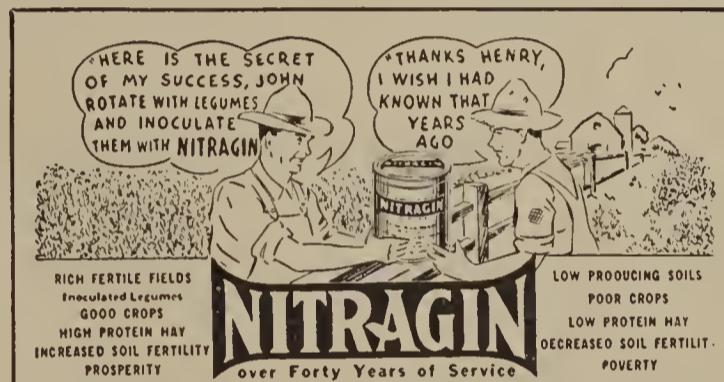
Joanna Hill. Very double bloom with Indian-yellow center surrounded by bold buff petals.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Fine long buds which open into perfectly shaped flowers of rich lemon-yellow.

Mrs. E. P. Dupont. Buds are reddish gold, opening into beautiful yellow flowers.

White

Mme. Jules Bouche. Medium-sized, white flowers, lightly tinted with pink at the center.



BUILD UP YOUR SOIL

Inoculate Your Legumes with NITRAGIN

Inoculate your Legume seeds even tho planted on fields that have been inoculated before. Field tests have shown that better crops are harvested when Legume seeds are inoculated even when planted on fields where inoculated seeds of the same Legume crops had grown the previous year.

INOCULATE WITH NITRAGIN

NITRAGIN is an approved, moist humus culture—tested and guaranteed—easy to apply—packed with Billions of fresh bacteria—the cheapest legume crop insurance money can buy. Directions on every can.

NITRAGIN INOCULATION PRICES

When Ordering, ALWAYS State Name of Seed

ALFALFA, all CLOVERS		LESPEDEZA Hulled or Unhulled	
Size	Retail	Size	Retail
1/2 bu. ea.....	\$.30	1 bu. ea.....	\$.30
1 bu. ea.....	.50	2 bu. ea.....	.50
2 1/2 bu. ea.....	1.00	5 bu. ea.....	1.00

PEAS (All Varieties)		SOYBEANS, LIMA BEANS, COW PEAS and PEANUTS	
VETCHES (All Varieties)			
1/2 bu. ea.....	\$.25	1 bu. ea.....	\$.30
1 bu. ea.....	.40	2 bu. ea.....	.50
1 1/2 bu. ea.....	.60	5 bu. ea.....	1.00
5 bu. ea.....	1.70	10 bu. ea.....	1.40
12 1/2 bu. ea.....	4.00	25 bu. ea.....	2.90

BEANS

String, Wax, Kidney	
1/2 bu. ea.....	\$.25
1 bu. ea.....	.40
5 bu. ea.....	1.70

GARDEN SIZE

Garden Peas and Beans	
Sweet Peas and Lupines	
Enough for 6 lbs. seed	Retail Price 10c each.

NITRAGIN—Oldest and Most Widely Used Inoculator in America

CLIMBING ROSES

American Pillar A single-flowering variety of great beauty, which appeals to everyone. Flowers are enormous in size, three to four inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a clear white eye and cluster of yellow stamens.

Climbing American Beauty Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, with the addition of the climbing habit.

Paul's Scarlet Climber No other Rose, in any class, can compare with this for brilliancy of color which is maintained until the petals fall. It is of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy.

Silver Moon Beautiful semi-double flowers four inches and over in diameter, pure white in color, petals of great substance, beautifully cupped, yellow stamens in the center add to its attractiveness.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. The long pointed buds are of a rich flesh-pink on stems 12 to 18 inches long; splendid for cutting. Vigorous grower.

Primrose A real hardy yellow climbing Rose. The buds are long and pointed, color a beautiful canary yellow; dark green, glossy, holly-like foliage.

Mary Wallace This is a pillar Rose making a fine strong, self-supporting plant 6 to 8 feet high, with large, glossy foliage, blooming with great freedom in spring and bearing considerable number of fine buds in summer and fall. Flowers very large, semi-double, clear rose-pink with salmon base.

ROSE CULTURE

TIME FOR PLANTING. In this intermountain region, the best time for planting is in the spring, immediately after the frost is out of the ground, and as soon as the ground can be worked nicely.

How to Plant. The rose delights in an open, airy situation; all types are partial to clay loam, but will succeed in any ordinary soil if enriched with well rotted barnyard manure. Dig up soil thoroughly

to a depth of twelve to fifteen inches. Dig a hole sufficiently large to accomodate the root, and pour a half pail of water into the hole; in filling, shake the plant slightly so that the soil may fall evenly around the roots; this avoids cavities. Firm the soil well around the plant in order that it may be solid. Be sure that the buds or grafts, that is where the lower branches begin, are at least 2 inches below the surface of the soil. Don't fail to prune off the branches as soon as planted. Bush Roses can be set 1½ feet apart, climbing varieties from 4 to 6 feet apart, and standard Roses 3 or more feet apart.

To prevent the top branches from shriveling up before the root system has been developed, the earth should be hilled up. The branches still exposed, should be cut down to the mound surface. Be sure to keep the ground moist after planting. In about three weeks' time the mound of earth may be gradually leveled down to the normal surface. Cultivate freely throughout the summer and apply a light top dressing of bonemeal or "Vigoro," at least once a month throughout the growing season.

Pruning. This operation is best performed during the dormant season. Most rose do better if moderately pruned. We usually remove from one-third to two-thirds of the past year's growth, and all weak and decayed wood should be entirely cut out. As a rule the more vigorous the variety the more it should be pruned. Besides spring pruning, many of the hybrid Perpetuals require to be pruned as soon as their first blossom is over, in order to grow new wood for later blooming. It is always the new growth which gives flowers. Most people are apt to prune too sparingly, which retards rather than enhances the free-blooming of their plants.

Winter Protection. We have found that the most satisfactory protection is to draw up a mound of soil from eight to ten inches high around the base of the plants, then cover the entire beds after the ground begins to freeze with any loose material, such as straw, manure, leaves, etc.

Should plants, when received, have a withered appearance, caused by an unusual delay in transit (which seldom occurs), soak them in water for an hour so as to restore their vitality.

Choice Selection of Dahlias

20 Cents Each; 6 for \$1.00 (Postpaid on 2 or more)

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

- (A)—Art or Peony—Flowered. (B)—Ball or Show
- (C)—Cactus. (D)—Decorative
- (C)—BETTY AUSTIN—Pink-Rose, yellow base and tips.
- (B)—BONNIE BLUE—Bluish in color and very pretty.
- (D)—BASHFUL GIANT (or Apricot Giant)—Apricot and Amber A large and beautiful flower.
- (B)—CLARA SEATON—Yellow brown color, excellent cutter.
- (A)—DIANA—Scarlet. This is the true Marean Diana.
- (D)—D. M. MOORE—Maroon, almost black.
- (D)—DOROTHY SAGER—Salmon and Orange. Very choice for cutting.
- (C)—J. H. JACKSON—Maroon, beautiful type.
- (D)—JANE COWL—A large flower of buff and gold, blending to bright salmon.
- (D)—JERSEY S. BEACON—Chinese scarlet, large and globular in form.
- (C)—MRS. WARNAAR—White flushed with pink. A superb Dahlia.
- (D)—MRS. I. de VER WARNER—Orchid lavender, flowers large and keep well after being cut.
- (D)—MRS. CARL SALBACH—Lavender pink.
- (D)—MARGARET WOODROW WILSON—Creamy white suffused pink, a favorite.
- (A)—PERFECT BEAUTY—Red and White, well named, a beauty.
- (D)—PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA—A beautiful red, with darker center.
- (A)—WHITE CAP—Pure white, very choice dahlia.
- (D)—WHITE KING—A large flowering white. Splendid for the garden, cutting or exhibition purposes.
- (D)—SPIRIT OF ST. LOUIS—Dark red, very attractive.
- (D)—VENUS—Popular white, suffused lavender, one of the best.

DAHLIAS—Separate named varieties—OUR SELECTION
Many colors in this collection

15c Each; 8 for \$1.00 (Postpaid on 2 or more)

TO PROLONG THE LIFE OF CUT DAHLIAS

After the Dahlias have been cut, the foliage is stripped from the stem except at the top; recut the stem and immerse in water as hot as the hand can bear, being sure that none of the foliage gets in the water. When the water cools, the dahlias are transferred to a pail of cold water and left in the cellar over night. They will keep several days and increase in size.

INOCULATE ALL LEGUME SEEDS WITH

NITRAGIN

OVER FORTY YEARS OF SERVICE

When ordering, Always state name of seed.

ALFALFA, all Clovers	LESPEDEZA
Size Dealer Retail	Size Dealer Retail
½ bu. ea. \$.19 \$.30	1 bu. ea. \$.19 \$.30
1 bu. ea. .32 .50	2 bu. ea. .32 .50
2½ bu. ea. .65 1.00	5 bu. ea. .65 1.00
PEAS (A) Varieties)	
VETCHES (A) Varieties)	
½ bu. ea. \$.16 \$.25	1 bu. ea. \$.19 \$.30
1 bu. ea. .26 .40	2 bu. ea. .32 .50
1½ bu. ea. .39 .60	5 bu. ea. .65 1.00
5 bu. ea. 1.10 1.70	10 bu. ea. .90 1.40
12½ bu. ea. 2.60 4.00	25 bu. ea. 1.90 2.90
BEANS	
String, Wax, Kidney	
½ bu. ea. \$.16 \$.25	GARDEN SIZE
1 bu. ea. .26 .40	Garden Peas & Beans
5 bu. ea. 1.10 1.70	Sweet Peas & Lupines
½ bu. to 2 bu. sizes packed 12 to carton	Dlr 80c ctn—Rtl 10c ea.
2½ bu. to 25. bu. sizes packed 6 to carton	Packed 12 to Disp. Ctn.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

GLADIOLUS

For Summer Gardens



GLADIOLUS

One hundred years ago this last summer the first hybrid gladiolus bloomed in an English garden. Today there are thousands of varieties in all the known shades and color combinations. You'll be astonished with the introductions of the last decade. Health, vigor and size as well as color range and clarity have been greatly improved. We offer you the best from originators all over the world, including such famous hybridists as, the Eneys of Australia, the Pfitzers of Germany, Palmer of Canada, Lemoure of France, Mair of Scotland, Kunderd, Coleman and Salback of U. S. A. and many others. Try some of these newer varieties for the most beautiful and longest lasting cut flowers you have ever seen.

"Glads", as they are known by those who grow them, are easy to grow. Any good garden soil is ideal. Give them full sun and a good soaking every five to eight days. Plant four to six inches deep and apart in rows. If you have had trouble with blight ask us about the easy and inexpensive control measures. As a planting time preventative against disease soak bulbs over night in a solution of one ounce of corrosive sublimate to seven gals. of water. Use wooden, crock or unchipped porcelain container. Dig bulbs about six to eight weeks after they have finished blooming. Remove tops at once and store in shallow open container in a cool but frost proof place. Clean off dirt and dead mother bulb during spare time after bulbs are dry. The small bulblets may be kept and planted to increase stock. Most of them will bloom the second year.

Our bulbs are large healthy young stock free from disease and sure to bloom.

Betty Nuthall. A glowing orange pink with yellow throat. Six to eight immense florets open at once on a twenty bud spike. Tall vigorous grower. Fourth most popular gladiolus. Each 5c. Doz. 55c.

Bill Sowden. A huge deep rich red. Considered by many to be the best red gladiolus. Each 5c. Doz. 55c.

Break O' Day. A large tall growing light pink from Australia. Blooms very early. Each 5c. Doz. 55c.

Cracker Jack. Velvety black red with a straw yellow blotch in throat. 2 for 5c. Doz. 25c.

E. J. Shaylor. Beautiful large ruffled florets of a deep rose pink. Florists favorite. 2 for 5c. Doz. 25c.

Golden Dream. Tall deep rich pure yellow. Favorite yellow gold. Late blooming. 5c each. Doz. 55c.

Kunderdii Glory. A giant ruffled buff and pink with red penciling in the throat. 2 for 5c. Doz. 30c.

Mammoth White. The outstanding giant pure white. Easy to grow. Massive flowers. Each 5c. Doz. 55c.

Mrs. von Konynenburg. (pronounced Ko-nine-en-berg) A very tall growing bluish blue. One of the best. 5c each. Doz. 55c.

Natalie. A very ruffled orange scarlet with deeper throat markings. 2 for 5c. Doz. 30c.

Our Selection. A large smoky light red with a deeper red feather in the throat. Many open at once on a tall spike. Each 5c. Doz. 55c.

Pelegrina. A new vigorous giant from Germany. Very dark velvety blue. Best dark blue. Each 5c. Doz. 55c.

Pride of Wanakah. A tall rosy violet with heavy foliage and large flowers. Each 5c. Doz. 55c.

Sulphur Frills. A tall intensely ruffled cream with fine red penciling in the throat. Many spikes per bulb. 2 for 5c. Doz. 30c.

Prize Mixed. Made up of about fifty of the better commercial varieties, including many of Kunderd's ruffled ones and other introductions from all parts of the world. Doz. 25c.

SPECIAL COLLECTION — (See Outside Back Cover)

Peat Moss

Bale	\$4.00
½ Bale	2.25
8 Pounds	.50
20 Pounds	1.00

(Not Prepaid)

If your gardening efforts are to be successful you must add plant food to the soil. We recommend that you feed everything with Vigoro. It is the complete plant food made by Swift & Company. Containing in a balanced form all the plant food elements plants must get from soil.

It encourages root growth as well as top growth, and when fed regularly to the lawn it helps produce humus in the soil.

OUR SEEDS are carefully selected and of the FINEST QUALITY, and are grown in high mountain valleys.

Write for Special Prices
On Large Orders of Seeds

FRUIT TREES, BERRIES SHRUBS

APPLES

It has few rivals among cultivated fruits. It's mild and pleasant acid is a panacea for many of the ills that the human race is heir to. No fruit can be more pleasant to the palate or more beautiful to the eye than the rich, ripe apple when plucked from the tree or more luscious and beautiful when cooked.

The grades and prices on all varieties except "New Red Types" are as follows, f. o. b. Provo, Utah.

(Standard Varieties)					
Height	Caliper	10 to	40 to	100 to	
Feet	Inches	Each	40 Ea.	100 Ea.	
5 ft. up	12/16 up	\$1.00	\$.75	\$.60	
4 ft. up	9/16-11/16	.75	.50	.40	
3 1/2 ft. up	7/16- 9/16	.60	.45	.35	
2 1/2 ft. up	5/16- 7/16	.50	.40	.30	

Summer Varieties

RED ASTRICAN—Fruit large, beautiful deep crimson yellow. Ripens July and August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—One of the earliest, pale yellow when ripe; good quality. Succeeds well in cold climates. Ripens in July.

Winter Varieties

RED DELICIOUS—Large, handsome winter apple, delightful flavor. Ripens late fall.

JONATHAN—Probably the best apple in regard to flavor and quality ever grown in America. Deep red.

RED ROME BEAUTY—Fruit large, yellow with red; good quality and long keeper.

WINTER BANANA—Fresh Golden yellow; fine grained, juicy.

APRICOTS

For canning, evaporating and drying purposes, as well as for use in the fresh state, the fruit can hardly be excelled. Plant trees 20 to 25 ft. apart each way.

Height	Caliper	10 to	40 to	100 to
Feet	Inches	Each	40 Ea.	100 Ea.
5 feet up	12/16 up	\$.80	\$.65	\$.55
4 feet up	9/16-11/16	.60	.45	.40
3 feet up	7/16- 9/16	.50	.40	.35
2 feet up	5/16- 7/16	.45	.35	.30

COLORADO—Fruit very large and of excellent color. Flesh bright orange, tender, mild, very juicy.

MOORPARK—Very large, yellowish-green; best variety for no colder sections than Salt Lake or Provo.

SWEET CHERRIES

BING CHERRY—About one week ahead of Lambert. One of the best market cherries. Large deep dark red, nearly black. Meat firm, sweet, and exceedingly well flavored. Ripens in July in Salt Lake valley. Wonderful shipper.

LAMBERT CHERRY—This follows Bing in ripening and is fully equal to it both as a commercial and home variety. Fruit very large, heart shaped, firm flesh and a rich sweet flavor. It is less subject to frost injury in blossom time than any other of the sweet varieties. Ripens in July.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Large, purplish-black, sweet. Ripens first of July.

NAPOLEON—Very large, pale yellow, red cheek. June.

WINDSOR—Fruit large; heavy bearer; beautiful dark color, almost black.

SOUR CHERRIES

MONTMORENCY (Improved.)—This strain produces much larger fruit than the old true Montmorency and has become the leading sour cherry for cold pack and canning; ripens late June to early July.

PRICES ON ALL CHERRIES—BOTH SWEET AND SOUR					
Height	Caliper	10 to	40 to	100 to	
Feet	Inches	Each	40 Ea.	100 Ea.	
Extra Size	5 ft up	12/16 up	\$.80	\$.65	\$.55
Home Orchard	4 ft. up	9/16-11/16	.60	.45	.40
Coml. Orchard	3 ft. up	7/16- 9/16	.50	.40	.35
Mail Size	2 ft. up	5/16- 7/16	.45	.35	.30
Special Mail Size	18-24 in.	(Bing & Lambert)	.40	.30	.25

GRAPES

Make the soil mellow and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about eight feet apart, along the fence or building. For vineyard purposes make rows eight feet apart, six feet in rows. 908 plants per acre. For arbor plant four feet apart. Prune all plants to one cane, cut this back to two eyes at time of planting.

Prices except where noted, 2-year-old stock, each, 25c; ten, \$1.75 fifty, \$5.50; hundred, \$10.00; thousand, \$95.00.

Hardy Varieties

CONCORD—Well known, reliable, deep purple. An old standby. Most popular grape on the market.

BLACK MALVOICE—Berries large oblong, reddish black, very juicy.

MUSCAT—Large, light colored, raisin and wine grape.

FLAME TOKAY—Large, sweet, red.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS—The well-known seedless raisin grape.

ZINFANDEL—Well known wine grape.

Prices—Any of above, each, 25c; ten, \$1.75; fifty, \$5.50; hundred, \$10.00; thousand, \$95.00.

PEACHES (Standard Sorts)

Probably the finest of our fruit, everybody delights in the flavor of a fine juicy Peach. Should plant in light soils; does not succeed well in low, heavy situations. They should be planted 20 to 25 feet apart, requiring from 70 to 108 trees per acre. Prices according to grades as follows:

Height	Caliper	10 to	40 to	100 to
Feet	Inches	Each	40 Ea.	100 Ea.
5 feet up	12/16 up	\$.80	\$.65	\$.55
4 feet up	9/16-11/16	.60	.45	.40
3 feet up	7/16- 9/16	.50	.40	.35
2 feet up	5/16- 7/16	.45	.35	.30

J. H. HALE—Large, orange-yellow, considered by many superior to Elberta. Freestone.

ELBERTA—A leading market variety, large, handsome bright yellow overspread with crimson; juicy, fine shipper. Freestone.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—Freestone. Fruit very large, oblong, yellow with fine red cheeks. Flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. August.

PEARS

The cultivation of this noble fruit is extending as its value is appreciated. One important point in the management of the pear is to gather fruit in the proper time. They should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe. Place in a dark room until fully matured. The pear succeeds on most soils, but probably does better on rather sandy loam.

BARTLETT—Fruit large, clear lemon yellow, highly flavored; very juicy. September.

BEURRE D'ANJOU—Large, of vinous flavor; one of the leading late autumn varieties.

Height	Caliper	10 to	40 to	100 to
Feet	Inches	Each	40 Ea.	100 Ea.
Extra	5 ft. up	12/16 up	\$.80	\$.65
Home Or	4 ft. up	9/16-11/16	.60	.45
Com.	3 ft. up	7/16- 9/16	.50	.40
Mail	2 1/2 ft. up	5/16- 7/16	.45	.35

Special mail size 18 to 24 in. Bartlett variety only, 40c each: 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$25.00.

RASPBERRIES, (Red Varieties)

CUTHBERT—One of the best large, dark reds; excellent flavor. Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.25; 50, \$3.00; 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$40.00.

LATHAM—This remarkable and very desirable new variety is certified absolutely mosaic-free, and acceptable anywhere; berries are large and round, with profitable shipping firmness; color a brilliant red. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.25; 50, \$4.50; 100, \$7.50.

RASPBERRIES, (Black Caps)

CUMBERLAND—Healthy, vigorous, throwing up stout, stocky, well-branched canes; immensely productive of large firm fruits. Mid-season Prices—Each 15c; 10, \$1.00; 50, \$3.50; 100, \$6.00.

BLACKBERRIES

LUCRETIA DEWBERRIES—(Creeping Blackberry)—Fruit very large, superb quality.

PRICE—Each, 15c; 3 for 30c; 50, \$3.00; 100, \$5.00; per 1,000 \$47.50

GOOSEBERRIES

SMITH'S IMPROVED—Light greenish red, good size, very productive.

OREGON CHAMPION—Splendid new red, medium size, wonderful yielder.

PRICE—2-year-old strong plants, each, 30c; 10, \$2.50; 100, \$18.00

LOGANBERRIES

A hybrid between blackberry and raspberry. Fruit as large as largest blackberry and produces in large cluster. Each 25c; 10, \$1.75; 50, \$7.00; 100, \$12.00

FRUIT TREES, BERRIES, SHRUBS

CURRANTS

Currants should be planted in good, very fertile soil, with liberal manuring, and the tops should be cut back nearly to the crown, allowing only three or four canes to grow the first year. Prune more or less every year to get rid of old wood and keep the bushes open. Plant same as Gooseberry.

PRICE—Except where noted, large 2-year-old roots, each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50; 50 for \$8.00; 100 for \$15.00.

PERFECTION—Large, bright red; most popular new variety.

UTAH PLACK (Native)—Black, rich, fine for jelly.

STRAWBERRIES

All strawberry plants will be sent either Parcel Post or Express, according to quantity.

Plant in rows 4 feet apart, plants 18 inches apart in row, requiring 7,260 plants to acre.

All our plants are put up uniformly in bunches, 25 plants each.

MARSHALL—As a large berry for home use it is peerless. The color is a rich, glossy crimson. 25 plants, 50c; 100, \$1.00; 500, \$2.75; 1000, \$5.00.

MASTODON EVERBEARING—Large luscious deep red berries, juicy and sweet, from June until heavy frost. 25 plants, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 500, \$5.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

FLOWERING ALMOND

ALMOND, Double Fl.—The flowers are borne on its slender branches during May and are very fragrant. (H 3-4, S 4.) Double Pink 75c

AMPELOPSIS

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI, New Virginia Creeper—equipped with tendrils, by which it will climb walls of stone or brick, similarly to Boston Ivy. Each, 35c.

BOSTON OR JAPAN IVY (Ampelopsis Veitchi)—One of the finest climbers for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it evenly with overlapping leaves, which form a perfect mass of foliage. The color is fresh deep green in summer, changing to bright shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. Each 50c postpaid. Established in cans, 75c. Shipping weight 10 lbs. If by mail add extra at zone rates for postage.

BERBERIS (Barberry)

JAPANESE BARBERRY (B. Thunbergii)—Beautiful shrub for hedge, border, screens or general purposes. Very compact and needs no attention with the shears. (H 3-4, S 3-4.) 15-18 in., 25c; 18-24 in., 30c. Three year specimen shrubs, 65c each.

NEW RED LEAVED BARBERRY (B. Thunbergii Atropurpurea) In habit of growth and in fruiting it is identical with the popular Japanese Barberry, but its foliage develops a rich, bronzy red color. (H 3-4, S 3-4) 12-18 in., 35c; 18-24 in., 45c.

CALADIUM OR ELEPHANT EAR

Plant in rich soil and give plenty of water. With such treatment a selected size bulb will make a plant about 4 feet high, with leaves 3 feet long and 20 inches wide. First size, large bulbs each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50; Medium size, 2 for 25c.

CLEMATIS

JACKMANII—The best known and most valued variety of this popular family. A perfect mass of bloom when in full flower. Color, dark, rich, royal purple. 1 year No. 1 (from pots), 75c each. extra, 15c, if by mail.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)

FORTUNEI—Strong, erect habit; bright golden-yellow flowers in early spring. (H 7-8, S 6.) 18-24 in., 30c; 2-3 ft., 45c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

HONEYSUCKLE (Bush)

TARTARIAN (Lonicera Tartarica)—Most popular of the bush varieties. Foliage dark glossy green, blooms in June. (H 8-10, S 6-8) Red, Pink, White. 18-24 in., 30c; 2-3 ft., 45c; 3-4 ft., 60c 4-5 ft., 75c

LILACS

NEW CHINESE (rothomagensis chinensis)—A distinct hybrid variety, with reddish flowers; panicles of great size and very abundant. Very desirable. 2-3 ft., 75c.

CANNAS

Cannas are the most economical and effective plants employed in our Gardens. They bloom from early summer until frost in all sections of the country, succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment. For best results the beds should be spaded about two feet deep, and a generous amount of well-decayed manure of any kind thoroughly incorporated, and at all times freely watered.

HUNGARIA—(3½ feet) The best pink Canna. Leaves bluish green, never burn. Flowers very large, with immense petals. Three inch pot plants.

KING HUMBERT—(4 feet) Scarlet flowers, bronze foliage; greatest favorite today. This remarkable "Gold Medal" Canna has been the sensation of the past years. Large flowers freely produced, and handsome broad, tropical foliage.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—(4 feet) Foliage a very dark green, flowers a deep rich yellow, softly spotted and blotched with bright red; measuring 5 to 7 inches across, individual petals 3 to 3½ inches in diameter. An orchid flowering sport of the well-known variety King Humbert.

Price—Dormant Roots—Extra large size any of above, each, 15c; Dozen, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.25 per dozen; \$9.00 per 100

Bleeding Hearts

(Dicentra)

SPECTABILIS—Its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive. Is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border and especially valuable for planting in the shade. Strong roots. Each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00.

MADEIRA VINE—One of the most popular climbers, succeeds in any location, doing best, however, in a sunny sheltered place; foliage very dense. Strong tubers. Each, 10c; dozen 90c, postpaid.

REGAL LILY

The flowers are white, shading to yellow in the center, with a pink tinge on the outer edges. A strong grower, some 3 to 4 feet high. It is deliciously scented, and its extreme hardiness makes it a valuable lily for outdoor planting. Each, 25c; 5 for \$1.00; dozen, \$2.25

TIGER LILY—Very hardy native Lily; orange-red, spotted with purple-black. Each 25c; 5 for \$1.00; \$2.25 per dozen.

NEW CHINESE OR SIBERIAN ELM

ULMUS PUMILA—A clean, fast grower, free from disease and pests. Thoroughly hardy and vigorous under most trying soil and climatic conditions. Its resistance to drouth, alkali and extreme temperature makes it very valuable for our Western conditions, 3-4 ft., 35c each; 4-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 10-12 ft., \$1.75; 12-14 ft., \$2.00.

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)

CORONARIUS (Garland Mock Orange)—This is a popular tall variety refined and beautiful; large white flowers. (H 6-8, S 4-6.) 18-24 in., 30c; 2-3 ft., 45c; 3-4 ft., 60c

SILVER LACE VINE

POLYGONUM AUBERTI—One of the most desirable flowering climbers. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, attaining the height of 25 feet or more, and producing through the summer and fall great foamy sprays of white flowers. Strong plants. Each, 60c

SPIREAS

VAN HOUTTE (Bridal Wreath)—The most satisfactory shrub in cultivation. It is round and graceful with long, thin, arching branches. Flowers in white clusters, so numerous that when in full bloom the bush resembles a snowdrift. (H 6-8, S 6.) May and June. 15-18 in., 20c; 18-24 in., 30c; 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 65c. Specimen clump, \$1.25.

TUBEROSE

DOUBLE DWARF PEARL—Lovely waxy double flowers, very fragrant. For open ground culture plant in May or June in a warm location. Each, 8c; dozen, 75c, postpaid.

WISTERIA

SINENSIS (Purple)—A most beautiful climber of rapid growth. When well established it makes a growth of 15 to 20 feet in a season. Flowers violet blue. Each 85c.

Vegetable Seeds



ARTICHOKE

Seed may be planted during March or April in a bed arranged so that the young plants can be given protection until danger of frost is past. When large enough to transplant, they should be set in rows about 4 feet apart and about 2 feet apart in the row. In localities where Winter temperatures are not severe, such plants will produce a crop of buds the second year. Where Winters are severe, plants must be mulched with a heavy dressing of leaves or straw to protect the crowns.

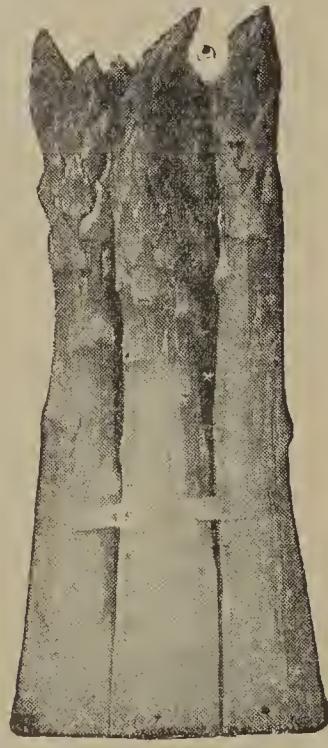
Green Globe. Plants of medium height with large thistle-like medium deep green foliage. The edible buds or flower heads are deep green, globe-shaped or ovoid. The fleshy bud scales, moderately broad and full at base, are regarded as a delicacy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

ASPARAGUS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 5 lbs. per acre.

When starting an Asparagus bed from seed, it is advisable to soak the seed for 24 hours before planting. This makes germination more rapid and certain. Sow in Spring in rows about 18 inches apart, allowing 15 to 20 seeds to the foot. Cover 2 inches deep. When plants are well established, thin to about an inch apart. Hoe frequently during the Summer. The plants will be ready to set in a permanent bed the following Spring.

Mary Washington. A strain selected from Martha Washington. It is a little earlier and more vigorous than the original. The shoots are slightly ovoid in shape, firm and tender and richly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00



PALMETTO ASPARAGUS

Conover Colossal. A mammoth sort frequently sending up fifteen to thirty sprouts from one to one and a half inches in diameter from a single plant and spreading less than most sorts. Color deep green, quality good: Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c. Postpaid.

The Palmetto. This variety is earlier than others, a better yielder; more even and regular in growth, and is fast becoming the favorite sort everywhere. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c. Postpaid.

Asparagus Roots. Strong one year old roots of any of the varieties listed. 30c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

BEANS

Dwarf beans, 1 lb. to 100 ft., 60 lbs. per acre.

Pole beans, 1/2 lb. to 100 ft., 30 lbs. per acre.

Plant Beans after all danger of frost is past, in warm, dry, well prepared soil. The rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart and the seeds covered 1 1/2 to 2 inches deep. Thin the young plants to 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows.

Shallow cultivation should be frequent until blossoming; then stop to avoid injury to the roots. Root injury causes the blossoms to fall off. For succession, plant every 2 weeks until midsummer. Frequent picking of the crop insures long bearing. Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, except as otherwise noted.

Bush, Green Pod

Bountiful. An important early variety for the home garden or market garden crops. Plant is medium large, very prolific and thrifty. Pods are flat, light green, stringless, slightly fibrous and of good quality. Seeds are of a yellow straw color.

Stringless Green Pod. High quality for home and market garden. Plant large, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods medium green, 5 1/2 inches long, almost 1/2 inch wide and equally thick. Very fleshy, strictly stringless, fine grained, tender. Seeds coffee brown.

Early Marrow Pea or White Navy. (The common white pea bean of commerce.) Ripe in 90 to 100 days. Plant large with tendency to form runners. Hardy, very prolific; ripens uniformly. Pods 4 inches long. Dry beans small, white.

Bush, Wax Pod

Davis White Wax. Well adapted for shipping. Plants large and thrifty. Pods uniform and attractive. Light yellow, 6 inches long, 1/2 inch wide, thick, oval; fleshy and tender when young, but becomes somewhat fibrous and stringy. Seeds white and excellent for baking.

Golden Wax. A splendid home garden variety. Also much used for canning. Plant small, productive. Pods very attractive; golden yellow; 4 1/2 inches long, 1/2 inch wide, thick, oval; fleshy, brittle, stringless. Seeds white, splashed with violet carmine and purple.

VEGETABLE SEEDS



BLACK WAX BEANS

Pencil Pod Black Wax. Very desirable for home and market garden and for truckers. Plant large and thrifty. Heavily productive over long period. Pods handsome bright yellow. 5½ to 6 inches long, ¾ inch thick, cylindrical; very fleshy, stringless, brittle, fine grained, and tender. Quality unexcelled. Seeds black.

Pole Beans

Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c.

Kentucky Wonder. The most popular of all pole beans should be in every garden. The dark green pods are round and long, measuring 9 to 10 inches; they are always stringless as snaps, and never become tough. Seeds light brown colored.

Oregon Pole Lima. Proven over many years to be well adapted to our cool Northwest climate. A strong, vigorous grower, bearing continuously until frost. Pods are at their best when turning yellow.

Scarlet Runner. About in season with pole limas. Good climber. Flowers scarlet, decorative. Pods dark green; 6 inches long; flat oval. Fleshy; desirable for snaps and green shell beans. Seeds kidney shaped, flat; dark purple, spotted with reddish buff.

Tall Horticultural. The pods when young are of excellent quality and make fine snapshots. They measure 5 to 6 inches long and are stringless. The dried beans are grown extensively for winter use. They are large, of light fawn color, speckled with dull red. Highly recommended as a baking bean.

Lima Beans, Dwarf

Henderson's. Sometimes called the Baby Lima, and known in some sections as the Butter Bean. Plant is small, dark green, erect, bushy, and very early. Pods flat, green shelled beans flat, small and excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c.

Burpee's Improved Bush. Plants, large, heavily productive. Pods large, flat, greenish white. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c.

BEET

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 lbs. per acre.

Seed should be sown at the rate of one ounce to 100 feet of row. The rows should be spaced 18 to 24 inches apart. Work the soil well and cover the seeds about an inch deep. A rich sandy loam is most favorable, but nearly all types of soil will produce Beets if sufficiently fertilized and properly tilled. All varieties of Beets sell for: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c

Detroit Dark Red. ...The standard of excellence in table Beets for home and market garden, for shipping, and for canning. Tops uniform, small, slender, erect. Roots globe shaped; symmetrical, with small, collar and small tap-root. Very dark blood red.

Early Blood Turnip. For home and market garden. Tops medium small, but fairly coarse. Roots deep turnip shaped. Dark purplish red. Flesh deep purplish red zoned with a lighter shade.

Early Wonder. Very desirable for home and market garden. Tops small. Root flattened globe shape with small collar and tap-root. Dark purplish red. Flesh deep purplish red zoned a lighter shade.



SWISS CHARD

Extra Early Flat Egyptian. Best for forcing and particularly valuable for early market. Tops small and upright. Roots flattened, with long slender tap-root. Flesh dark purplish red zoned lighter.

SWISS CHARD (Cut and Come Again)

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 lbs. per acre.

Only tops of this Beet are used, like spinach, and the succulent stalks and midribs may be prepared in the same way as asparagus. The plants are cultivated like Beets except that they should be thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Lucullus, Dark Green. ...The fleshy crumpled leaves of this variety make very choice greens. Plant erect; stalks rounded and finely ribbed. Foilage a rich deep green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

SUGAR BEET

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 lbs. per acre.

Sugar Beets are desirable not only for sugar making but for stock feeding, and when small they may be used for the table. The soil producing best results is a rich, friable sand or clay loam. Cultivation is the same as for Mangel Wurzel. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Klein Wanzleben. The most desirable Beets for sugar manufacture. Valuable for stock feeding. Roots medium large 12 to 15 inches long, 3½ to 4 inches at shoulder, tapered; white, with a tinge of gray; very rich in sugar content. Good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.



DWARF IMPROVED

VEGETABLE SEEDS

MANGEL WURZEL

1 oz. to 100 ft., 5 lbs. per acre.

Valuable as stock feed. Plant early in the Spring in rows 2½ feet apart. The seeds should be 1 inch apart in the row and covered by 1½ inches of soil firmly pressed down. Cultivate frequently. When the plants are 3 inches high, begin to thin until the roots are 10 inches apart. All varieties of Mangels: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 45c.

Danish Sludstrup. Very high yielder. Roots long oval, orange colored; flesh white with faint yellow tinge.

Giant Half Sugar. This variety is one of the favorites among the dairymen and hog raisers. It is very sweet and nutritious, as it has a larger sugar content than the ordinary Mangel.

Golden Tankard. Heavy cropper; easily harvested. Roots large; thick oval, nearly cylindrical; light gray above, deep orange below ground. Flesh yellow with white zones.

Mammoth Long Red. Superior to strains offered as Norbiton Giant, Colossal, Monarch, etc. Roots very large; long spindle shape, straight and thick; grow one-third to one-half out of ground. Light red; flesh white tinged with rose.

BROCCOLI

1 oz. to 100 ft., 5 lbs. per acre.

This is similar to Cauliflower in color, character of foliage, form, and size of heads. It requires a long growing season and is especially suited to Pacific Coast states. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 1.20; 1 lb. 3.50.

Italian Green Sprouting. This vigorous plant is entirely different from the white heading sorts. Cultivated like cabbage, it bears a succession of sprouting heads which, if kept cut, will be replaced by others for 8 to 10 weeks. Each sprout, about 5 inches long, ends in a small head of deep green buds. It is one of the most delicious vegetables.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 2 ozs. per acre.

Small shoots like miniature cabbage clustered around a stem are the valuable part of this unique member of the cabbage family. They are successfully grown wherever conditions are favorable for late cabbage and require the same method of culture. They mature best in the Autumn after the weather becomes cool. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c.

Dwarf Improved. Plants dwarf and compact. 20 inches tall. Very uniform; stem well covered with firm, round cabbage-like balls of 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter which mature in succession.

CABBAGE

1 oz. — 1500 Plants

For plants of early kinds, sow seed in January under glass, and put out into flats about 2 inches apart. Transplant to open ground as early in the Spring as the soil can be prepared, setting 1½ to 2 feet apart, in rows, which should be 3 feet apart. Cultivate frequently, and during dry weather water copiously. Late Cabbage seed should be sown in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplanted in June or July. Fertilize heavily, using 400 pounds nitrate of soda per acre in three dressings, one-third when plants are set out, and two-thirds a month apart later.

Earliest of all (62 Days). This is a new type developed in Denmark. It is very early, and has a round head. Very firm and solid. Has been tested out here and does remarkably well. Good variety for market gardeners. Pkg. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00

Early Flat Dutch (80 Days). A standard second early sort; a sure, solid header; heads weigh 5 to 6 lbs., fine grained of good flavor. Succeeds everywhere but is especially well suited to the southern states because of its resistance to heat. Thick leaves, medium green in color. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. -1.75

Early Winnigstadt (78 Days). A sure heading variety, many and satisfactory for home and market garden. Hard heads, medium pointed. Medium size, good quality and fine keepers. Weigh about 5 lbs. Upright growth with rather short, thick, dark blue-green leaves. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Copenhagen Market (68 Days). Distinctly and uniformly early. Splendid for early market and shipment; proving valuable as early kraut variety. Plants small, compact, allowing very close planting. Stem short; heads uniformly round; firm; become 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Weigh. 3½ to 4 pounds. Interior clear white and of excellent quality. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Danish Ball Head, Short Stem (105 Days). With the exception of Hollander, this is the best late Cabbage. The plants are medium sized with short stem. Heads large, flattened globe shape; become

8 to 9 inches across, 6 to 7 inches deep, and weigh 7 to 9 pounds. Very firm and solid; of excellent quality; keep perfectly in storage until late Spring. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Early Jersey Wakefield (65 Days). Extremely early variety, very valuable for home and market garden as well as for shipment. Plants very small and compact, allowing close planting; stem short. Heads firm and conical; usually 7 inches long, 5 inches thick near base; weight, 2 to 2½ pounds. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75

Golden Acre (65 Days). The earliest round headed Cabbage; especially valuable for early market and shipping. Plants very small and compact; stem short. Heads uniformly round; firm, commonly 6 inches in diameter and weigh 3 pounds. Pkg. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50

Late Flat Dutch (110 Days). The best very large, late Cabbage. Popular for home and market garden. Good keeper. Heads very large and flat, but deep; become 12 to 14 inches across, 7 inches deep, and weigh 12 to 14 pounds or more; firm and of good quality. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75

Mammoth Red Rock (95 Days). A sure cropper and used very extensively for pickling. The solid heads are borne on medium-length stems and are red throughout. Perfectly round, solid as a rock, and quite large, often weighing 6 to 8 pounds each. The latest of the Red Cabbage. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75

CABBAGE, Early Varieties

CABBAGE, Late and Midseason Varieties

Dream-head, Savory (100 Days). Enjoys great popularity on account of its tasty flavor which is sweeter and more delicate than that of ordinary Cabbage. The large round heads are somewhat flattened and very heavy. The deep green, crinkled outer leaves enclose the tender, light green heart. It matures late in the fall and will keep all winter. Pkg. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75

Chinese Improved or Wong Bok. This exceptionally fine vegetable is rapidly growing in public favor. Its growth, which resembles the Cos lettuce, has long heads and crisp leaves. Very mild and pleasant flavored as a salad or cooked. Pkg. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50



Here Is the Recommended Diet for Lawns and Flowers

• Plant food is a wise investment for every gardener. Properly fed plants grow so much better, are more hardy, and certainly are more beautiful. Because it supplies every one of the eleven different plant food elements plants require from the soil, WE RECOMMEND the use of VIGORO.

You'll be well satisfied with this complete plant food. It was created by scientists especially for feeding plants. Vigoro gives amazing results. It costs only 16c or less to feed properly 100 square feet of lawn or garden area. With Vigoro so economical, why deny your growing things a real square meal?



ALL OF OUR CABBAGE SEED IS GROWN FOR US IN DENMARK
THE VERY BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY

VEGETABLE SEEDS



CELERY

1/4 oz. to 100 ft., 1/4 lb. per acre.

Sow from February to May in drills 1 foot apart. Later, usually in June, transplant to rows 3 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row. Rows should be furrowed out so plants may be set 6 inches deep. Later, soil may be banked against rows for blanching, even so-called self-blanching varieties needing the cool moist soil to render the stalks crisp and tender, but this should not be done until a few weeks before harvesting. One ounce of seed will produce five thousand plants.

Golden Yellow Self Blanching. Early and particularly desirable for home and market garden. Plants fairly tall and compact with firm stalks, 26 to 28 inches tall, which blanch readily and are of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.75.

Improved Chinese or Utah Celery. So much in demand. This strain was originally developed by the Chinese gardeners. Its superior qualities gave them exclusive control of the celery market while their supply lasted. We have finally succeeded in getting a reliable source of supply for the seed of this much sought after variety. It is much stouter, thicker and heavier, with double the amount of heart of any known celery. The plant is beautiful in appearance, of close habit and compact growth, and blanches to a beautiful creamy white. Ribs perfectly solid, crisp and of a delicious nutty flavor. Once sown, always grows. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

CELERIAC

1/4 oz. to 100 ft., 1/4 lb. per acre.

Sow seed at the same season and give same treatment as common Celery. Transplant to moist, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row. Give thorough culture. It is not necessary to earth up or handle the plants. After the roots have attained a diameter of 2 inches, they are fit for use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

Large Smooth Prague. An improved variety of turnip-rooted Celery producing large tubers of nearly globular shape and comparatively smooth surface.

CAULIFLOWER

1/4 oz. to 100 ft., 1 oz. per acre.

The same methods that produce good cabbage will grow good Cauliflower. The only difference is that Cauliflower heads must be protected from sunlight so as to make sure of the desirable white curd. Gather the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form. In shutting off the light, it is important not to cramp the head.

Danish Giant, Dry Weather. One of the most valuable in adverse dry weather. Plants dwarf, short stemmed; larger than Early Snowball. Heads large, 6 to 7 inches across, commonly weigh 2 pounds. White with tinge of cream; of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.50; 1/4 lb. \$5.00; lb. \$18.00.

Early Snowball. The best for greenhouse forcing, early market, and shipping. Plants very dwarf. Heads snow white; deep, smooth, compact; about 6 inches across, weight 1 1/2 to 2 pounds. The standard of excellence in Cauliflower. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; 1/4 lb. \$5.00; lb. \$18.00.

CARROTS

1/2 oz. to 100 ft., 2 lbs. per acre.

Sow seed in light sandy soil, from April to July, in drills 1 1/2 feet apart, covering the seed 1/2 inch deep. Thin out the young plants from 3 to 5 inches apart, according to size and variety. Cultivate freely and do not allow the soil to get too dry during hot weather. All varieties of Carrots: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c.

Imperator. This Carrot grows to a length of 6 to 7 inches with a shoulder diameter of 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches and is a deep orange color. It has a smooth crown; does not have undesirable side shoots; has a fine texture, and is good and sweet. In all respects it is very attractive for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 90c.

Chantenay. Flesh is a deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Excellent bunching variety and grown exclusively by market growers.

Denver's Half Long. The roots are a rich dark orange color and by reason of its symmetrical shape which is long and pointed, it makes an excellent bunching variety. It has proved over a period of years to be the most popular Carrot, both with the grower and the shipper.

Chantenay Coreless. Excellent for forcing, as well as for home and market garden use. Tops very small. Roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt tipped. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender and of very delicate flavor. Practically coreless.

Oxheart. Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain 4 to 5 inches in length, and about 3 inches in diameter. Quality first rate, very tender, and a variety that is used in quantity.

Long Orange. A heavy cropper on light soils; much grown for stock as well as for table use. Roots scarlet orange; 10 to 12 inches long, 2 inches thick at the top; tapered, pointed.

Stock Carrots

Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c.

White Belgian. A late variety, an excellent keeper and a very heavy yielder. Principally grown for stock feed, it will yield as much as 40 tons per acre. Roots are 7 to 8 inches long, 3 inches across at the top, tapered and pointed.

Yellow Belgian. A very productive variety, with roots measuring 20 inches long. They are broad at the shoulder, and gradually taper to a fine point. The skin below the ground is a light orange, but above the soil surface it is green. Will yield heavily, particularly in good deep soil.

CORN SALAD

Sow in the Spring in drills a foot apart; it will mature in six or eight weeks. For winter and early spring use, sow in drills in August or September. Three ounces to 100 feet of drill. Large seeded.

Broad Leaved. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c;

Creole or Southern. Cabbage, Greens, used as a substitute for cabbage in the south. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



CAULIFLOWER

VEGETABLE SEEDS



SEED FIELD CORN

SWEET CORN

1/4 lb. to 100 ft., 10 lbs. per acre.

Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$15.00 (Not Postpaid)

Prices for All Varieties listed, except Golden Cross Bantam

Plant in rich, warm soil, in hills 2 to 3 feet apart, in rows 3 feet apart for early kinds and 4 feet apart for late sorts. Make first sowing about the middle of May and continue fortnightly up to about the middle of July.

EARLY MINNESOTA. An eight-rowed white corn. Plants are tall, slender, and very strong, bearing one to two ears. Ears are nice size with good even rows making excellent roasting ears.

GOLDEN BANTAM. This golden colored corn is the leading variety for early home garden planting, ears though small are numerous and of finest quality. Very sweet and tender.

GOLDEN BANTAM, Improved. A selection from the original strain of Golden Bantam. Larger ears, more rows of kernels, greater production. Golden yellow, deep, wide, tender kernels with a fine, sweet flavor. Particularly desirable for canners and market gardeners. Remains in table condition a long time.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. Very uniform in habit of growth, size and maturity. The ears measure 8 inches long and they are closely set with 14 rows of light yellow grains filled with delicious sweet pulp. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

NEW GOLDEN EARLY SUNSHINE. A very early variety. Much the same flavor and tenderness as Golden Bantam and exceedingly popular with market gardeners; 10 to 12 beautiful tender rows to each ear. Splendid for early gardens.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, frequently bearing four good ears, while the average is three to the stalk. The cob is very small giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. But the great merit of the Country Gentleman corn is its delicious quality. It is, without doubt, the sweetest and most tender of all sweet corn, and at the same time with ears of good size. Price same as Stowell's Evergreen.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are of large size, grain deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remains for a long time in an edible condition. This variety with one or two of the early varieties for a succession, is necessary to every garden.

BANTAM EVERGREEN OR GOLDEN ROD. It is a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. It is one of the best of the later kinds, having the superior qualities of both the Bantam and the Evergreen. The plant is large growing, and bears ears of twelve to sixteen rowed corn, tender and of excellent flavor. Kernels are large and show the Evergreen tendency. It is one of the varieties that never loses favor.

FIELD CORN

8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$5.00 (Not Postpaid)

Write for Prices on Larger Amounts.

MINNESOTA "13" Yellow Dent. An early maturing yellow dent corn that is a favorite in all the corn growing sections west of the Rockies. More of it is being grown than all other varieties combined. The stalks are of medium size, the ears 9 to 11 inches long.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH. An early maturing, long-kerneled yellow sort that we recommend for any corn district west of the Rockies. The stalks are longer than those of Minnesota "13" and the kernels deeper.

AUSTRALIAN WHITE FLINT. The earliest and surest variety we have for the arid lands of the West. It will actually endure more drouth and cold than any other variety known. Grows to a height of six to ten feet, ears varying from eight to twelve inches long, usually eight or ten-rowed, one and two ears on a stalk.

KING OF THE EARLIES. (85 days.) Minnesota grown. Stalks grow from six to seven feet high, ears from seven to nine inches long, very deep, soft grain, and small red cob, 12 to 16-rowed. Valuable for the extreme north.

UTAH YELLOW DENT. An early dent variety, ripening with the Flint varieties, and can be grown in almost any locality. Stalks large, with broad leaves, ears eight to ten inches, sixteen-rowed, grain yellow, making a good quality of meal.

IMPROVED LEAMING. (90 days). This is one of the earliest large yellow Dent corns in cultivation, ripening in 90 to 100 days from planting. It is extra early and not a hard flinty corn. The ears are large and handsome with deep, large grains; orange yellow color and red cob. Stalks medium size tapering gradually, producing two good ears each.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE. This is an excellent White Dent variety, maturing in 110 days. It is a great favorite among growers. One of the best for either grain or ensilage.

EARLY CANADA FLINT 88 DAYS. Height of stalk about 6 feet. Kernels of a glazed yellow, considerably lighter in color than the Pennsylvania Long Yellow Flint. A very desirable Corn to plant in Northern Latitudes.

IOWA GOLD MINE CORN. (90 days). A medium early large, yellow Dent that is valuable for parts of Iowa and the Middle States. The grain is deep, a golden yellow color, ears of good size. Cobs small. One of the best Silo Corns.

NORTHWESTERN DENT. Early red Dent, extremely hardy—will produce a crop when all other Dents fail. Matures in 90 days.

ALL PRICES QUOTED ON VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS ARE POSTPAID, EXCEPT AS NOTED.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

VEGETABLE SEEDS



LONG GREEN

CUCUMBERS

½ oz. to 100 ft., 2 lbs. per acre.

Sow outdoor varieties early in Spring, in hotbeds, and transplant to open ground when weather is suitable. For later crop, sow seed when weather becomes settled, in hills 4 to 6 inches apart. They require a warm rich soil, and should be watered liberally. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c

Longfellow. A very desirable variety for the home garden and for shipping. Fruits weigh 2½ pounds, are from 12 to 15 inches long, dark green, uniform, straight and attractive.

Boston Pickling. An early pickling or slicing variety. Fruits weigh about 1½ pounds, 6 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter.

Davis Perfect. A favorite with market gardeners and shippers. Long slim and dark green, holding its color well to maturity. Fruits weigh about 2 pounds; are 10 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter.

Improved Long Green. This is a great improvement over the old strain of Long Green. The fruits are unusually handsome, being of good form and of a deep green color which is retained a considerable time after pickling. 9 to 10 inches in length.

Improved White Spine. One of the best of the early White Spine strains. Excellent for home gardens, and used widely for shipping. Vigorous and productive. Fruits weigh 1 3-4 to 2 pounds, very dark green, uniform, nearly cylindrical.

Early Russian. Extremely early and very productive. Good for pickles and slicing for table use. Also where the season is short, this variety will make good crops where others will not mature.

CHICORY

Sow seed the same as for late cabbage plants. The crop of greens may be grown directly in the seed rows, or the plants may be transplanted and set a foot apart in the rows. Best after being touched by frost. One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

Large Rooted Madgeburg. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

COLLARDS

Sow seeds as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared in a rather light, moderately rich soil, in drills two or two and one-half feet apart, for either garden or field culture. When plants are sufficiently large, thin to six inches.

Creole or Southern. Cabbage, Greens, used as a substitute for cabbage in the south. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20, prepaid.



NEW YORK IMPROVED

EGG PLANT

½ oz. to 100 ft., ¼ lb. per acre.

The seed germinates rather slowly, and it is well to start under glass, with moderately high temperature, in March. When all danger of frost is over, and the plants are strong, they should be transplanted carefully to the garden or field. Egg plant does not do as well where cool nights prevail, as in places where nights are warm. It needs a warm climate to insure quick and uninterrupted growth. One ounce, 1000 to 2000 plants.

New York Improved. Best known variety for home and market garden. Plants spreading, spineless, bearing 4 to 8 glossy black-purple fruits which are broad, oval and very large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; 2ozs. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Plants. Transplanted, well grown plants of Black Beauty and "New York Improved" ready in May and June, 35c per doz; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per doz; 75c per 100.

ENDIVE

1 oz. to 100 ft., 2 lbs. per acre.

Sow about the middle of April, in rows 1½ feet apart, and thin out to about 9 inches apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Broad-leaved (Escarolle). —Leaves long, broad, and succulent. Fine for Winter salads and cooking.

Green Curled. Standard variety for Fall and Winter Crop.

White Curled. For early use.

KALE, Borecole

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 1 lb. per acre.

The culture is practically the same as that of late Cabbage, but as the plants will withstand several degrees of frost they can grow late in the fall. Many think Kale best after the first heavy frosts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Plants have wide-spreading, finely furled blue green plume-like leaves. Relished as a vegetable green and useful as an ornament.

KOHL RABI

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 1 lb. per acre.

The delicious flavor of this turnip-shaped bulb combines both Cabbage and Turnip. As early in Spring as possible sow the seed in light rich soil in rows 1½ feet apart. When plants are well established, thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1 lb.

Early Purple Vienna. Standard early sort. Plants small; leaves dark green with profuse purple staining. Bulbs flattened globe shape; best for use when 2 to 2½ inches in diameter but become larger; exterior purple, but flesh white; mild, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50

LETTUCE

½ oz to 100 ft., 3 lbs per acre.

Sow the seeds in hotbeds during February until the middle of March, afterwards pricking off into flats of coldframes, leaving about 6 to 8 inches between the plants. As soon as weather becomes suitable, transfer to open ground and set in the rows.

New York No. 12. A comparatively recent selection of the New York type; an early variety and does well in midsummer. It is lighter in color than the regular New York and is popular with shippers and large growers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

New York No. 515 Lettuce. This is a new variety, the result of a cross between the New York and Iceberg, which was bred for tip-burn resistance. It has been on the market for two years. In appearance, it is very similar to New York No. 12. It is of the same general color and formation, but in addition to resisting tip-burn to a greater extent than No. 12, it has better coverage leaves. It is perhaps 3 or 4 days later than No. 12. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.50, Postpaid.

Icebergs. No lettuce surpasses Iceberg in quality. The heads are very solid and of medium size, with few green outer leaves. The heart is very crisp and delicious, blanching naturally to almost white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Hanson. A very hardy Lettuce, excellent for a Summer crop as it withstands heat. Form: a large, light green head which is very hard. An excellent variety for the home gardener for it is very sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. 90c.

Prize Head. An early non-heading sort, very desirable for home garden use. Plants of medium size, crisp and tender; color medium green with brownish-red edges on outer leaves.

Simpson's Early Curled. One of the best early sorts for market or family use. All the leaves tend to produce a large loose head. Leaves beautifully crimped, dark green, very tender and crisp. Recommended for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 80c. Postpaid.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

SALSIFY, Vegetable Oyster

1 oz. to 100 ft., 8 lbs. per acre.

The roots of this vegetable are appetizing and nutritious, and the flavor is like that of Oysters. Salsify succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will cause the roots to become irregular and branched. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for Parsnips. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

TOMATO

$\frac{1}{8}$ oz. to 100 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. per acre

In February or March sow seeds lightly in rows in greenhouse, hotbed, or window box, and when plants have reached a height of 3 inches, transplant in hotbeds. About June 1, set out in open ground, 4 feet apart, giving plenty of well rotted manure to each plant. Water freely during hot weather. To obtain the best results trellises or stakes should be used.

Bonny Best. One of the very best early varieties for table and canning. Vine medium, not very hardy. Fruits medium sized, apple shaped, smooth, solid, bright scarlet in color, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00

Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. Fruits small, yellow, enclosed in loose paper husks. Very much prized for preserving. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c; postpaid.

John Baer. Similar in every respect to Bonny Best, but often a few days earlier. Fruits scarlet red; medium large; flattened globe shape; smooth and firm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00

Marglobe. The best general purpose Tomato recently introduced. Excellent home garden variety and particularly valuable for shipping. Fruits uniform deep scarlet; large; uniform globe shaped; smooth solid, and of distinct quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00

Pritchard (Scarlet Topper). Wilt resistant, of the type of plant known as self-topping or self-pruning. Mid-season to late and a heavy cropper. Fruits globe-shaped, deep scarlet, smooth and solid. A good home and market variety and very popular for shipping, 80 to 85 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00

Spark's Earliana. One of the earliest scarlet fruited varieties. Medium size, almost seedless and solid. Vine open and spreading. A heavy bearer. Succeeds everywhere. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c 1 lb. \$3.50.

Yellow Pear. Enormously productive, fine for salads or marmalade. Sweet and delicious. Small, yellow, pear-shaped fruits of exceedingly mild and pleasing flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.75

Greater Baltimore. This great tomato is well named. The color is a rich, cardinal red. The skin is so tough that it is a splendid shipper and keeper and is less liable to crack in wet weather than any other large tomato. Unsurpassed for market or for table use. The plant is a strong grower, and is very productive, bearing with undiminished vigor until frost. The fruit is free from core and the seed spaces are comparatively small. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c 1 lb. \$2.50

New Stone. We call this king of the Livingstone kinds, which are the best types of large, smooth, solid "beefy" tomatoes; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$3.00

Utah Valley. Main crop, large smooth. Very productive and possesses a superior flavor, as it has less acid. Excellent for canning. Oz., 40c; 4 oz., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00



EARLIANA TOMATO



EARLY WHITE EGG

TURNIP

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 1 lb. per acre.

For main crop, sow in open ground from May to July; for Winter use, during July and August. Set out in rows 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, allowing a space of 6 inches between plants. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. A Medium early, very productive variety. Tops medium small, upright, strap-leaved. Roots flat, purple red at the top, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender.

Purple Top White Globe. This variety may be grown to quite a large size without developing signs of coarseness. It is of spherical shape with white skin, the upper one-third being colored reddish purple. Flesh pure white, firm, fine grained and of superior flavor. Good keeper. Fine for table use and stock feeding.

Snowball. A desirable sort for home use and early markets. Tops small and erect. Roots medium sized, round, white throughout, crisp, sweet and tender.

Early White Egg. A quick-growing egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety, growing half out of ground, with small top and rough leaves. It's smooth, white skin and quick growth make it particularly adapted for market purposes. The flesh is very sweet, firm, and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some varieties.



IT TAKES 11 FOOD ELEMENTS TO MAKE A SQUARE MEAL FOR PLANTS

²This photograph shows four plants taken from a University test made to develop visual evidence of what happens when any one of the eleven essential elements is lacking in a plant's diet. One was fed all eleven elements; the others were fed ten, the element indicated being withheld. Here is proof that it is wise to feed Vigoro, the complete plant food made by Swift. Vigoro contains every one of the eleven essential food elements required from the soil.

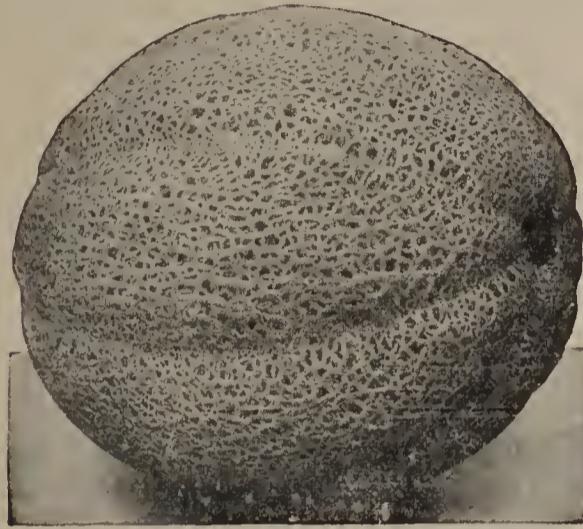


WE RECOMMEND IT!

Cantaloupe or Muskmelon

Cantaloupes or muskmelons are a long season crop requiring for their best development a sandy soil which quickly warms up, a season of 90 to 100 day growing weather, hot sun and ample irrigation. Though these conditions are best found in irrigated sections of the West, there is practically no region in the United States in which some variety cannot be successfully grown.

CULTURE—Muskmelons delight in moderately rich, warm, mellow loam. The seed should be planted in the spring upon the arrival of settled warm weather. Plant seeds 1 inch deep in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, and as soon as the plants begin to run, remove all but four of the most likely ones. Spray often with Arsenate of Lead.



BURRELL'S GEM

The Rocky Ford Canteloupe. Most valuable introduction; has attained in an incredible short time a national reputation. It is the netted Gem type, oval in shape, averaging from four and one-half to five inches in length, of a delicious flavor, very fine and smooth-grained flesh of light green color throughout when ripe, from the district in which it has been for the past several years so extensively grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c; postpaid.

Extra Early Citron. A decided acquisition among cantaloupes. Earlier than any other; large, showy, and of fine flavor. A variety which for its early maturity will be found profitable by all market gardeners and desirable also in the private garden till others come into condition. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

Extra Early Hackensack. By careful selection and improvement carried on for some years this strain has been so developed that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well-known Hackensack melon, but at least ten days earlier. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

Edward's Perfecto. A new type of the Rocky Ford, showing a trace of Burrell's Gem. The seed cavity is triangular and the flesh extremely thick, sweet and spicy. The melons are almost perfectly round, heavy and netted, no ribs, and the shipping qualities splendid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, post paid.

Hale's Best Early Cantaloupe. This variety is very extensively used in the Imperial Valley, California. It is very desirable on account of its earliness, and its long distant shipping qualities. The average period required is 68 days to mature. It is a salmon fleshed melon of exceptional thickness. Its shape is oval. Average size is 8x4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, with a heavy netting and fairly prominent ribs. It is very desirable for Market Garden trade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 90c. Postpaid.

Montreal Market. This fruit is nearly round, flattened at the ends and deeply and very regularly ribbed; skin green, deeply netted, flesh remarkably thick, light green, melting, and delicious flavor. They are very regular in shape and uniformly grown to a very large size. To all who desire to raise the handsomest melons possible for exhibition, or extra large, fine melons for the market, we highly recommend these. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c; Postpaid.

Casaba. Long, oval-shaped; skin very thin and delicate; flesh extremely tender, rich and sweet, and flows copiously with a cool juice, which renders them very grateful. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c. Postpaid.

Banana (Yellow Flesh). A very curious melon; attains a length of eighteen to twenty inches and a diameter of two to four inches. Looks and smells like a banana. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c. Postpaid.

Osage or Miller's Cream. A remarkably fine variety and very profitable sort for market gardeners. It is of medium size, oval in form, dark green in color; handsomely netted and slightly ribbed. The flesh is extremely and uniformly thick; of firm texture; rich salmon in color.

This ideal type of medium oval shape, about five inches long: thickly netted skin without ribs; contains a small seed cavity, rind thin, leaving a thick lining of flesh which is a most delicious flavor. Flesh green, tinge of yellow at center. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

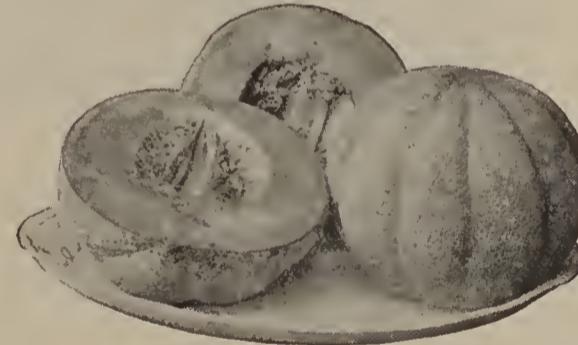
Honey Dew. (Improved Casaba). The outer skin is smooth and hard, nearly white, turning to a lemon tint when fully ripe. Melons weigh from six to ten pounds each, oval in shape, thick meat, very small seed cavity; flesh is light green, solid, honey-like flavor, luscious and juicy. Fruits may be laid away for use in the late fall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Hearts of Gold or Improved Hoodo. Carefully selected to an oblong type, a very little larger than the standard Rocky Ford, meat, a rich orange. Excellent records were made with this variety for market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Burrell's Gem—Leading Salmon Fleshed Cantaloupe, Extensively Grown For Market. Equally good for home garden. Similar in appearance to its parent, "Defender." It is easily crated, medium size, oval in shape slightly ribbed, covered close with net. The flesh is firm, fine grained, rich, deep yellow; vigorous and productive. Regular stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c. **Postpaid.**

Pollock. - 10-25 - A decided improvement on popular old Rocky Ford. Market growers are demanding this strain to the exclusion of all others. The melons are extremely uniform in size, shape, netting, flavor and have good shipping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Golden Beauty. One of the best Casabas. Fruits globular, bright yellow with gold tint, with wrinkled skin, six to eight inches in diameter. Flesh is white, very thick, juicy and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.



HEARTS OF GOLD

PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS

We pay postage on all flowers and vegetable seeds except Peas, Beans and Corn.

PARCEL POST RATES

Wt. in bs.	Up to 150 Miles	150 to 300 Miles	300 to 600 Miles
1	.08	.09	.10
2	.10	.11	.14
3	.11	.13	.17
4	.12	.15	.21
5	.13	.17	.24
10	.18	.27	.42

Watermelon

CULTURE. The soil for Watermelons must be light, rich and sandy, for if grown on a heavy soil the quality will be poor and they will not be so early. When there is no more danger of frost, drop 8 to 10 seeds in a hill 8 to 10 feet apart each way, cover three-fourth inches deep. As soon as plants commence to run, thin out to 3 best plants in a hill and cultivate until the vines cover the whole ground. If slow to fruit pinch off the ends of the growing shoots. It takes 4 to 5 pounds to one acre. Ready for use in 60 to 90 days.

STONE MOUNTAIN (New). This is the outstanding introduction in the melon family for the last few years. It does not carry more than half the seed of other varieties and rind is tough so it can be shipped to distant markets successfully.

It is one of the largest of melons in cultivation and is earlier than many of the older established varieties. Under favorable conditions fruits weigh from 60 to 80 pounds and will ripen in 90 to 95 days from date of planting.

The fruits are almost round, being a little longer than wide, and are slightly flattened on the ends with shallow creases which give a slightly ribbed appearance. The exterior is green, faintly marked with irregular, darker veining.

The flesh is brightly colored, exceptionally solid, sweet, tender, and juicy. As a home garden and market variety this will prove very satisfactory; where an extra large, round melon of fine quality is desired. Seed, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c.

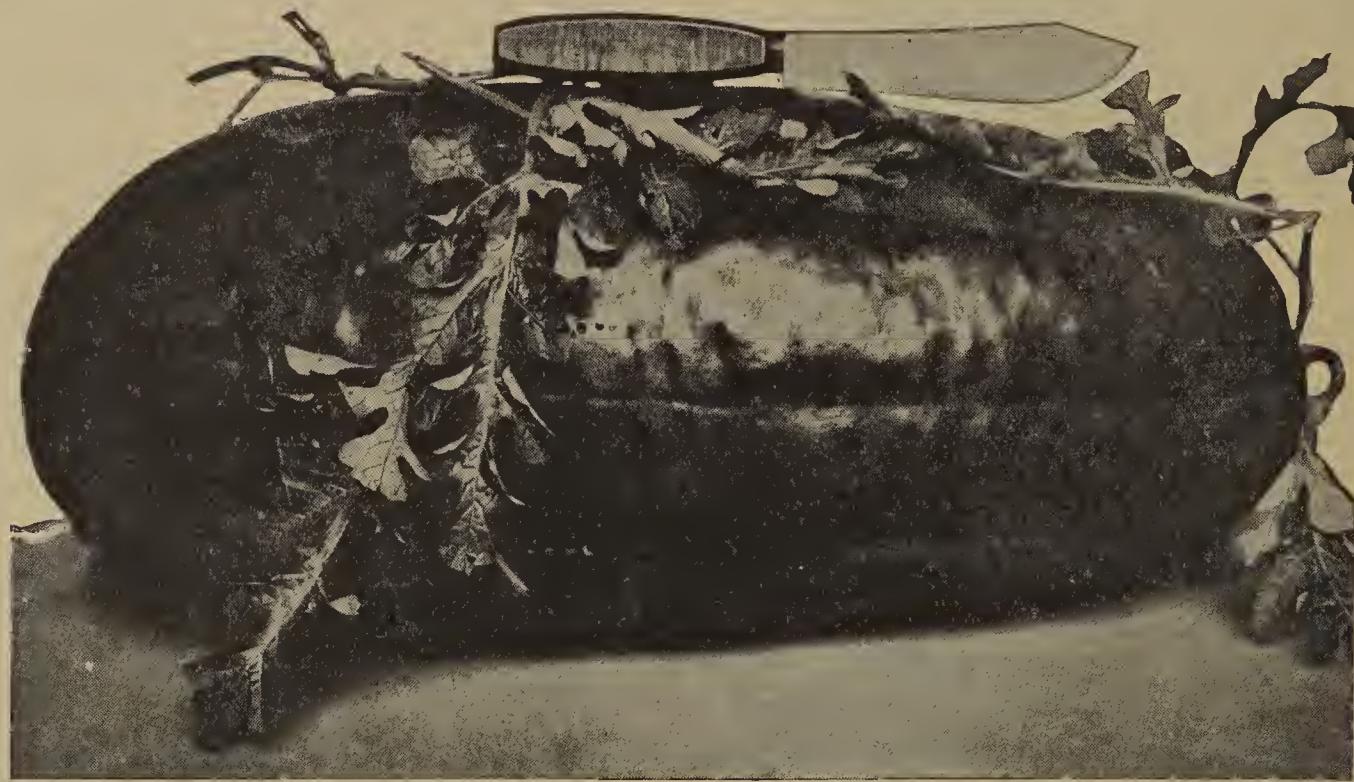
EXCEL. The largest of the shipping varieties, rather late in maturity. It has a very tough and elastic rind. Dark green in color with mottled stripes of a darker green. The shape is long, being much thicker than the Tom Watson. The seed is black with a sprinkle of white ones.

ANGELIO. It is a very attractive melon, black seeded type, with a medium size with dark green skin, irregular striped a deeper shade. The flesh is sparkling scarlet, and its edible qualities are unexcelled.

Chilian. This is one of the round, black seeded type, with a green rind, striped with darker green. Its earliness and delicious eating qualities make it very desirable. The melons weigh 18 pounds and are indeed popular. Edible in 85 days. Average size 10x9 inches.

GYPSY or RATTLESNAKE. The largest of all the varieties of watermelons; long, smooth, distinctly striped with light mottled and wavy, dark green, regular stripes; flesh bright scarlet and very sugary, thin skinned, but bears carriage well, which together with its large size, will make it an exceedingly popular late market variety.

TOM WATSON. This is undoubtedly the largest and best watermelon grown, being a long striped variety of splendid flavor and texture. Specimens of this watermelon were exhibited at the Utah State Fair last fall, weighing 80 lbs. **GIVE IT A TRIAL.**



KLECKLEYS SWEET

PHINNEY'S EARLY. Flesh deep red of very superior quality; early and productive; a very valuable market variety.

COLE'S EARLY. Is very early and will mature in every state. Melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape; rind green striped with light.

MOUNTAIN SWEET. Fruit of large size and oval shape; flesh scarlet and quite solid; very sweet and delicious; best for general use.

ROCKY FORD. This melon, as indicated by its name, was originated at Rocky Ford, Colorado. It is well known to be the best shipping melon grown, while its flavor is far superior to any other melon.

SWEET HEART. This new melon is early; large, handsome, heavy and productive. The shape is oval and color mottled light to very light green. Flesh bright red; solid but tender and very sweet.

THE KLONDIKE. A very popular new melon from the southwest. The seeds are quite small, color black, while the flesh is a distinctive shade of deep red. The rind is dark green; the shape is long with an average weight of 25 pounds. While more a home garden than a market variety, it is adapted for shipping moderate distances. Though cylindrical in shape, the Klondike tapers slightly toward the bloom end. Edible in 82 days. Size averages 16x10 inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET. This melon is of a splendid sort for home use or near markets; vine vigorous and productive; fruit medium size; oval; color, dark mottled green in two shades forming indistinct stripes; flesh very bright, rich red and exceedingly sweet. This variety is so crisp and tender that it will not stand shipping, the fruit bursting open if subjected to even a slight jar or when the rind is penetrated with a knife.

GREEN RIVER A very good variety originating at Green River. Almost round, light green color. Similar to the King and Queen, but growing much larger. It is a splendid keeper for fall and early winter use. Is also used for the mid-season market. Seeds chocolate color. Our stock is true to name and very select. Pkt. 10c. oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

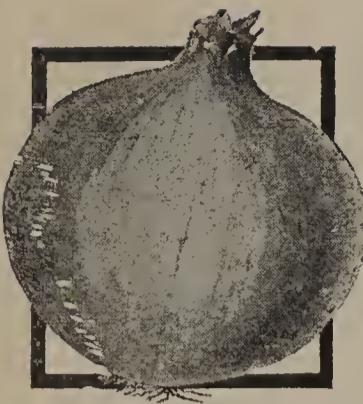
CITRON. Grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green; flesh white and solid; seed red. This variety is not used for eating in the raw state, but for preserves, pickles, etc.

KING and QUEEN Winter Watermelon. Average weight 20 pounds; the most handsome and valuable melon in the world. It is very hardy, does well in any soil which grows melons. Never sets an imperfect specimen on its vine, ripens every melon in less than 120 days; has not yet crossed with any other melon; has all within itself to produce. Ripens on the vine third week in August and does not change its condition for ninety days if not bruised. Shell is as hard as an egg and the melon ripens to within one-eighth of an inch of the shell. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c; Postpaid.

All melons except where noted, Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c. Postpaid.



VEGETABLE SEEDS



ONIONS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre

As early as soil can be worked in Spring, sow the seeds thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and cover lightly, later thinning out to about 6 inches apart in the row. The soil must be well fertilized and be made very friable. In hot weather, water frequently.

Prize Taker. This new variety is without exception the largest and most handsome variety of onions ever grown. It is the large beautiful onion that is seen every fall on sale at the fruit stores and stands in large cities. The outside skin is rich yellow, straw color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild and tender.

Per Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.75, Post Paid.

Giant Gibralter. Large brownish yellow, somewhat flattened on under side; often weighing four pounds. Is a good keeper and is known to be adapted to climatic conditions of Utah. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75 Post Paid.

Mammoth Silver King. The Earliest Giant White Onion. The skin is a beautiful, silvery white. The flesh is sweet. Mammoth Silver King Onions are from five to seven and one-half inches. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.00 Post Paid.

Pickling.—Extra Early Barletta. It is fully two or three weeks earlier than the Early White Queen, which heretofore has been the earliest variety in cultivation. They are of a pure, paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor; from one inch to one and one-half inches in diameter and three fourths of an inch in thickness. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.00. Write for prices on larger amounts.—Post Paid.

Crystal Wax Bermuda. Medium size, pure, waxy white. One of mildest sorts grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00 Post Paid.

Riverside Sweet Spanish. A large, globe shaped brown onion, weighing 1 to 3 pounds. Small tops. Flesh mild and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75 Post Paid

White Portugal, or Silverskin. A good second early white flat Onion. It should be planted any time from November 1st until April 1st. It is good keeper and desired for shipping. Also very desirable for green bunching onions. Under good cultivation the average diameter is from 4 to 6 inches.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75 Post Paid

White Sweet Spanish. A large, sweet onion, introduced into this country from Spain in recent years, and can be grown very successfully here. The onions are equal to those that used to be imported. Has no bite nor objectional strength, being mild, sweet flavored, fine, firm meat of tender texture.

Pkt., 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.00 Post Paid.

Yellow Globe Danvers. An outstanding variety, dependable cropper; medium late, hardy, and excellent keeper; used for shipping and storage. Bulbs medium size, spherical, clear yellow, firm and solid with tough, clinging skin. Flesh white with slight yellow tone.

Pkt., 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50 Post Paid.

ONION SETS. Sets are Northern grown, hardy, carefully cleaned, sized and packed. Produced for Western conditions. Plant Onion sets deep for green onions and shallow for dry onions. Pound 15c 8 pounds for \$1.00 (Not Post Paid.) Write for quantity prices.

1 qt. to 100 ft., 12 bu. per acre.

OKRA or GUMBO

2 oz. to 100 feet., 8 lbs. per acre

Sow seed early in May, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 inches deep. As plants appear, thin out to about 1 foot apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c

Improved Dwarf Green. Early. Short, thick pods.

PEAS

PRICES POST PAID

1 lb. to 50 ft., 80 lbs. per acre.

Prices on all varieties except Dwarf Gray Sugar. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger amounts.

For first crop, round-seeded Peas should be sown in the open ground as soon as it is fit to be worked; wrinkled varieties should be planted 2 to 3 weeks later. Frequent planting for succession, and a careful selection of varieties, will give an almost continuous crop of Peas from June until frost. Sow Peas in rows 3 feet apart and 3 inches deep. Rotted horse manure and wood ashes should be freely used in the preparation of soil for pea growing.

World's Record. An improved Gradus type, but 4 or 5 days earlier. Vines 30 inches tall, moderately stout, pods about 4 inches long, board, pointed; contains 7 to 8 large tender deep green peas of excellent quality. The largest early variety.

Alaska. This variety is extremely early. The round pods, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, contain 5 to 8 Peas which are ready for use in about 55 days. The peas are small, round, and tender. The vines are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet tall.

American Wonder. A very dwarf variety, growing 10 to 12 inches tall and maturing a few days later than Alaska but of sweeter flavor and wrinkled-seeded. It is particularly suited for the home garden where space is limited. The pods are close to 3 inches long and about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide. They are plump, straight, and have a blunt end.

Dwarf Gray Sugar, Edible Pods. This is the most desirable of all edible pod peas. It is a new variety, growing only 1 foot high, and is remarkable for its prolific character. The seeds are large, shriveled and indented, of a dark brown color. The pods are flat and crooked, and contain five or six peas. A very desirable acquisition. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

Everbearing. The vines attain a height of from eighteen inches to two feet; foliage large; the pods will average four inches in length, each pod producing six to eight wrinkled peas. The peas are very large, being half an inch and over in diameter, and in quality unsurpassed. For a continuance in bearing this variety is unexcelled.

Laxtonian or Blue Bantam.....A little earlier than other dwarf large podded Peas, this variety is generally considered the best of its class. The blue green pods are often more than 4 inches long and contain 8 dark green Peas of finest quality. The seeds are large, wrinkled green and cream in color.

Dwarf Telephone. Only about 2 feet tall. Resembles Telephone, and the pods are well filled with Peas of the same good quality. It is an excellent variety to follow the early Peas in the home garden. Seeds large, wrinkled, green.

Gradus, or Prosperity. A very popular second early, large podded variety for home use and market. Vines 36 inches tall, medium green, stocky. Pods single, broad plump, pointed, medium green; contain 8 to 10 large, sweet, delicious Peas.

Improved Stratagem..... A superior late variety. Vines deep green, 26 inches tall, stocky and branching. Pods single and paired, wide, nearly round, straight, pointed, dark green. Contain 8 to 10 tender Peas.

Early Premium Gem or Little Gem. A very desirable dwarf, green wrinkled variety; very popular and more prolific than the Little Gem. 16 to 18 inches high, requires no support, pods 3 inches.

Little Marvel. Outstanding among dwarf Peas on account of its exceptional quality and yield. Valuable for home garden and early market. Vines dark green, 18 inches tall, stocky. Pods single and double, dark green, blunt, plump, well filled with 7 to 8 tender Peas.

Tall Telephone. A handsome, large podded variety. Unexcelled for home gardens, for local markets and for shipping. Bears immense crops, wilt resistant. Pods single, very broad, plump, straight, dark green, pointed, contain 8 to 10 Peas of excellent quality.

Laxton Progress Pea. This remarkable new variety is a true wrinkled sort. Trials show last year that green peas were ready for use three to four days earlier than Laxton Superb. Vines grow to an average height of 15 inches, heavy dark colored foliage. Pods are large, pointed, very dark green color averaging $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

MUSTARD

1/4 oz. to 100 ft., 1 lb. per acre.

Seed may be sown from early Spring to midsummer in rows 18 inches apart. Thin to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The plants are in condition for use as soon as the leaves are the size of one's hand. Mustard runs to seed quickly, so that successive plantings are necessary for a continuous supply. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Southern Giant Curled. The leaves are large, light green with a tinge of yellow, and much crumpled and frilled at the edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth. This variety is valued in the South on account of its vigorous growth, hardiness, and good quality.

PARSNIPS

1/2 oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Sow the seed as soon as season will permit, in drills about 2 feet apart, and thin plants out to 1 foot apart in the row. The ground should be deeply trenched and well manured.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c.

Hollow Crown, Thick Shoulder. This is the best and most popular variety in cultivation. The skin is smooth and white, while the flesh is tender. The roots grow 10 to 20 inches in length, but the first 8 inches from the top is the best part.

PARSLEY

1/4 oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Parsley seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating. It grows best in rich mellow soil and should be sown as early as possible in spring in rows 1 to 2 feet apart with a covering of not more than 1/2 inch of soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are well up, thin them 8 to 12 inches apart in the row.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c.

Extra Triple Curled (Moss Curled). This vigorous compact grower is one of the most popular varieties because of its deep green color and tightly curled leaves that look like moss. It is unusually decorative for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25.

PEPPER

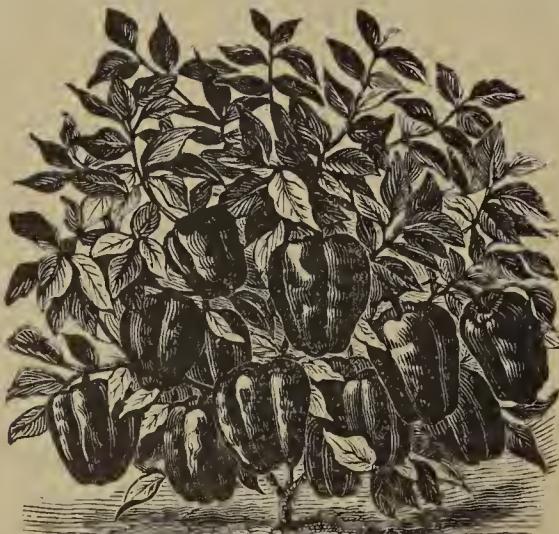
Chinese Giant. Fruits are often 6 inches across and 4 1/2 to 5 inches deep. The flesh is moderately thick and very mild. The fruits are rich bright green when young, and bright cherry red at maturity.

Large Bell or Bullnose. A popular, early sweet prolific sort, with small erect plants. Fruits blunt; flesh of fine quality and mild flavor. Much used for stuffing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 71c.

California Wonder. Especially good for the market gardeners. Regular in size and shape. The plants are large, bearing very prolifically. Peppers about 5 inches in length and about 3 1/2 inches in diameter at the top, slightly tapering towards the bottom. Very mild. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

Ruby King. An improved American variety reaching the largest size, often four to six inches in length, yet retaining the same symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. It is very bright colored, and the flesh is beautiful, sweet and mild flavored. One of the best for stuffed pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

Long Red Cayenne. This well known, medium early Pepper is especially good for drying purposes. The fruit is 4 inches long and 1 inch thick, twisted and pointed. It is deep green when young and bright red when ripe. The flesh is strong and pungent.



PEPPERS—Ruby King



Potatoes

INCREASE YOUR YIELD

CHANGE YOUR SEED. There is a profit as well as satisfaction in planting our seed, for not only is it pure, but the additional yield to be secured from a change of seed fully pays for the seed, so that the investment itself is nothing. Plant good sized pieces each containing no less than two or three eyes, fifteen inches apart for late ones. Requires 700 to 800 pounds seed per acre.

EARLY BLISS TRIUMPH. (Certified Stock.) Ten days earlier than the Early Ohio, and that is a big feature in favor of the farmer. It is not so liable to rot or scab. The tubers are nearly round, with red, smooth skin, and have shallow eyes. 10 lbs. 50c, not prepaid.

EARLY OHIO, (Certified Stock). Red River Strain, grown on virgin. 10 lbs., 50c, not prepaid. 100 lbs., market price.

IRISH COBBLER, (Certified Stock). Very good size, good yielder. Price: 10 lbs. 50c, 100 lbs., market price.

IDAHO RUSSET (not prepaid. 10 lbs. 50c, 60 lbs., \$1.65

PROTECT YOUR CROP FROM DISEASE

TREAT POTATOES WITH SEMASAN BEL. One pound of Semesan Bel, when treating a fairly large quantity of seed potatoes, is sufficient for 16 to 20 bushels. Send for free Semesan booklet giving full details.

PUMPKIN, Small Sagar or Pie

1/2 oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Pumpkins are typically American, and Pumpkin pie is one of our truly American dishes. They are less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil and weather than Melons or Cucumbers, but they are cultivated in about the same way. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Large Yellow or Connecticut Field. This sort is grown largely in the corn field for stock, but the flesh is moderately fine grained, highly flavored, and very good for pies. The fruits weigh about 20 pounds and are a rich, deep orange yellow color.

King of Mammoth.

RHUBARB

LINNEAUS—A second early variety with thick, long stalks, reddish in color, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c Oz. 15c 1/4 lb. 40c Post Paid

VICTORIA—A main crop sort, vigorous in growth, with upstanding, thick, red stalks of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c Oz. 15c 1/4 lb. 40c Post Paid.

ROOTS—15c Each 3 for 40c 6 for 75c 1 Doz. \$1.25

RUTABAGA, Swedish Turnip

1/4 oz. to 100 feet., 2 lbs. per acre.

The culture is the same as for common Turnip, but if anything, less exacting in care. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Improved American Purple Top. The old, popular standard sort both for stock feeding and table use. Flesh yellow, solid and sweet. Is globe shaped, of large size, of fine quality and an excellent keeper.

PACKET, OUNCE, 1/4 LBS. ALL POSTPAID — OTHERWISE ADD POSTAGE.

USE NITRAGIN TO INOCULATE PEAS AND BEANS

VEGETABLE SEEDS



EARLY WHITE TIP RADISH

RADISH

1 oz. to 100 ft., 10 lbs. per acre.

For an early crop, sow in hotbed in January, February and March. As soon as ground is fit to be worked, sow seed in the open, in rows 1 foot apart. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Black Spanish Long. A hardy, large, rather pungent variety for winter use. Keeps unusually well, is 8 to 9 inches long and 2 inches thick; slightly tapered. The skin is black and the flesh is white and crisp.

Early Scarlet Turnip — White Tip. This variety grows very quickly and is ready for picking in 25 to 30 days. Scarlet in color, turnip shaped, very crisp and of excellent flavor. One of the best varieties for the home garden.

French Breakfast. A splendid variety for home use; oblong, bright scarlet, white tip. Grows about 1½ inches long and $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick.

Long White Icicle. Long slender roots which remain tender and crisp until grown. Mature early; has small top which permits close planting.

China Rose White. A large rose colored variety from the Orient. Hardy and rather mild. The flesh is white and very crisp. This variety is broadest at its base and is 4 to 5 inches long.

Sparkler Radish. A favorite for the Market Gardner. Color Scarlet and White. Extremely quick to mature, being ready for the table in twenty days from planting. Skin very smooth. Attains a good size without getting pithy.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A small, round, turnip-shaped, with small top, and of very quick growth.

Early Long Scarlet. Grows six to seven inches long, half out of the ground; is very brittle and crisp, and of quick growth; color, bright scarlet; small top; tapers regularly to the root and is uniformly straight and smooth.

Crimson Giant. (32 days.) Double the size of any other variety. Not only quick growing for such a large variety but remains firm and crisp for a long season. Crimson Giant is similar to Scarlet Globe but larger and remains in edible condition for a much longer season.



HANSON HEAD LETTUCE

SPINACH

1 oz. to 100 ft; 8 lbs. per acre.

Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the rows when leaves are an inch wide. In the North, seed can be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared. In the South,

Spinach will Winter over with little or no protection. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

LONG-STANDING. An early, hardy Spinach of attractive appearance. The dark glossy green leaves are heavily crumpled and savory. It combines all the good qualities of the best Savory strain with remarkable long standing properties. Will remain in perfect condition two weeks longer than other Savoy strains. Very uniform and almost entirely dependable.

KING OF DENMARK. A new and very popular variety. About as early as any and remaining in good condition from a week to two weeks after other varieties have gone to seed. The leaves are thick, stand well after cutting, and of a good quality. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY-LEAVED. Best for fall, but if sown very early in the spring will produce a good crop. This early, productive variety produces large, glossy, dark green leaves, crumpled or blistered, very thick and of great substance.

SQUASH

Summer, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Winter, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 2 lbs per acre.

Seeds should be planted the middle of May, in hills 4 feet apart for bush varieties, and 10 feet apart for the running sorts. Put 12 to 15 seeds in each hill; afterward thin out, leaving 3 or 4 of the best plants. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c.

Zucchini or Italian. The favorite Italian Squash. It should be eaten when quite young, 4 to 6 inches long. It is a delicious summer variety; do not hesitate to plant it. It is very prolific, a few hills will suffice to keep the family well supplied the entire summer.

Early Summer Crookneck. Very early, 60 to 65 days. The bushy plant is very productive of attractive fruits, weighing about 2 pounds. The skin is distinctly warted and bears a bright yellow color, while the flesh is pale cream, firm, and tender. A very good sort for home planting.

Golden Hubbard.A very good variety of medium size, weight about 8 pounds. An excellent keeper on account of its thick rind which is of a beautiful golden color.

Chicago Warted Hubbard. Large and warty Hubbard type. Shell dark green, hard, moderately warted. Flesh light orange, very dry and richly flavored. One of the best Winter Squashes.

White Bush Scallop.... A popular variety bearing profusely small, rather flat white Squashes with a distinct scalloped edge. Is very early and has a fine flavor.

Banana Squash. This is not a new variety, but is considered one of the best winter varieties for home use, also excellent for feeding stock. Color and shape similar to banana from whence it derives its name.



EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP SQUASH

FIELD SEEDS

(NOT POST PAID)

ALFALFA

DOMESTIC ALFALFA. Fancy Domestic High Altitude Seed. Hardy anywhere, high purity and germination. 10-lbs. \$2.80; Per 100-lbs. \$25.00.

GRIMM ALFALFA. State Sealed and Certified Seed. Grimm Alfalfa is the hardiest of the hardy Alfalfas and differs from the domestic or common variety in that it has a spreading root system instead of the long tap root which is sometimes broken when the ground bulges, during the spring freezes, thus causing the plant to die. Highest grade seed. Market Price.

GRIMM ALFALFA (Growers' Affidavit Seed). This seed is as good and pure and will produce as much fine hay per acre as the certified seed. The grower makes affidavit that it is genuine Grimm seed. 10-lbs \$3.00; Per 100-lbs. \$28.00.

BARLEY

TREBI BARLEY. This is a six-rowed, bearded, hulled barley adapted to irrigated conditions. Though it is a rough awned variety it has the advantage over coast barley in that the awns thresh free from the grain, thus eliminating considerable danger in feeding. Market Price.

CLOVER

HUBAM ANNUAL SWEET CLOVER. Hubam Clover has come rapidly to the front as an emergency pasture and hay crop. Hubam is an annual legume, the seed of which resembles that of White Blos-som Sweet Clover. It is best suited for the corn belt section, grows from 3 to 7 feet high, depending upon soil and climatic conditions. \$2.50 for 10-lbs; \$22.50 per 100-lbs.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (*trifolium repens*). A very hardy creeping clover, which adapts itself to a great variety of soils and climates, being found in every state in the Union. Superior for pasture either for sheep or cattle. As a bee pasture it is unexcelled. 10-lbs for \$5.50

YELLOW SWEET CLOVER, Biennial (*Melilotus Officinalis*). In great demand on account of its earliness, being about two weeks earlier than the white. Does not grow as tall as white, but makes just as good pasturage. Produces high quality hay. \$1.20 for 10-lbs.; \$10.00 per 100-lbs.

WHITE SWEET or BOKHARA CLOVER, Biennial (*Melilotus Alba*). Excellent for pasture, hay and a soil improver. More drouth-resistant than alfalfa and will generally produce a large crop of seed and hay the second year. Thrives best on alkali soil. \$1.20 for 10-lbs.; \$10.00 per 100-lbs.

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*). Furnishes an excellent feed for pasture and hay purposes and is used to a very great extent throughout the country on lands unsuited to the growing of alfalfa and also in crop rotations. It will withstand colder temperatures than most varieties of alfalfa and also will thrive in slightly wetter land than alfalfa. We therefore recommend its use in the higher altitudes and colder sections. Plant 15 pounds to the acre. \$2.5 for 10-lbs.; \$25.00 per 100-lbs.

ALSIKE (*Trifolium Hybridum*). Very hardy, adapted for sowing on cold, wet land. Planted at rate of 8 to 15 pounds per acre. It yields a large amount of hay or pasture and makes a good bee plant. \$2.75 for 10-lbs.; \$25.00 per 100-lbs.

FLAX

FLAX. May be grown with good success in the West. It matures quickly and may be planted as late as the middle of June and make a matured crop. Takes very little fertility and moisture from the soil and yields 10 to 20 bushels per acre. May be used with success as a nurse crop for clovers and grasses, and the most desirable crop to follow on native sod. \$1.50 for 10-lbs.; \$12.00 per 100-lbs.



GRASSES

BROMUS INERMIS (Awnless Brome Grass). The best grass we have for the semi-arid regions of the Northwest. Grows luxuriantly, is freely eaten dry or green by cattle. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre. Spring or Fall. \$2.75 for 10-lbs.; \$25.00 per 100-lbs.

MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca Pratensis*). This is a very valuable species for permanent grass lands and is relished by livestock both in hay and pasture. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre on well prepared soil. \$2.50 for 10-lbs.; \$20.00 per 100-lbs.

OAT GRASS, Tall Meadow. The earliest grass to start in the spring and the last to die in the fall. Withstands drouth, heat and cold much better than other grasses. A long lived, deep rooted perennial. Grows equally on bottom or upland. Pasture, 20 to 30 pounds per acre. \$2.75 for 10-lbs.; \$25.00 per 100-lbs.

ORCHARD GRASS or Cocksfoot (*Dactylis Glomerata*). Valuable if planted alone or mixed with other grasses. Very often mixed with White Clover. Red Clover and Rye Grass. Seed should be broadcasted at the rate of 30 pounds per acre on well prepared soil. \$2.75 for 10-lbs.; \$25.00 per 100-lbs.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS (*Lolium Perenne*). A strong growing, hardy perennial grass, noted for its nutritive qualities. It is equally valuable for both grazing and hay. Pasture 30 pounds per acre. \$2.50 for 10-lbs.; \$20.00 per 100-lbs.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (*Lolium Italicum*). A quick growing grass. Attains a height of 2½ to 4 feet, desirable for temporary meadows or pastures. Thrives best on soils that are slightly moist, and will even stand considerable overflow. Grows easily and supplies an abundance of the best and sweetest hay imaginable. Sow 40 pounds per acre. \$2.50 for 10-lbs.; \$20.00 per 100-lbs.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*). This is the most valuable of all grasses for hay. Thrives best on moist loamy soil. Sow early in the spring or fall. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. \$1.50 for 10-lbs; \$12.00 per 100-lbs.

PASTURE MIXTURE for Burned-over Land. A blend of grasses for sowing on burns and logged-off lands. Splendid value and very economical for such purposes. \$2.75 for 10-lbs.; \$25.00 per 100-lbs.

SUDAN GRASS. An excellent drouth resisting forage plant. All stock relish it. \$1.20 for 10-lbs.; \$10.00 per 100-lbs.

RED TOP (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). A valuable grass for most soils. It is a good, permanent grass. It should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. It has been grown successfully on "alkali" bottom lands, where other grasses failed. We offer only the clean seed. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. of clean seed to the acre. \$2.50 for 10-lbs.; \$22.50 per 100-lbs.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. This makes the best, sweetest and most nutritious pasture for all kinds of stock. It is very hardy and is uninjured by cold or dry weather, hot sun or tramping hoofs. The roots are so thick and stout that they form a tough sod. Blue Grass requires two years to get well started and for that reason is often sown in mixture with other grasses. From 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. \$3.50 for 10-lbs.; \$32.50 per 100-lbs.

CRESTED WHEAT GRASS. This is the valuable plant that grows wild over our Western country and thrives well in semi-arid sections. It is the famous bunch grass of the Canadian Northwest. It is one of the best and is the surest hay grass for these sections. It produces large quantities of hay and makes excellent permanent pasture. It withstands drouth and the cold winters. As a mixture it does fine with Brome grass. Fifteen pounds of seed is usually sown per acre. \$2.20 for 10-lbs.; \$20.00 per 100-lbs.

FIELD SEEDS

MILLETS

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET. This millet is exceedingly palatable and is the best of summer green feeds for the cool coast sections.

GERMAN OR GOLDEN (*Panicum Germanicum*). Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when irrigated. Yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, and is excellent food for stock and poultry. Also a good green fodder plant.

HOG OR BROOMCORN. The seed is large for a Millet and is a rich food. The name "hog millet" is used to emphasize the use for which it is intended. It is a valuable feed for hogs as well as for birds and poultry. Any of above 10-lbs. \$1.00; per 100-lbs. \$8.00

OATS

VICTORY. This oat originated a number of years ago in Sweden. Since its introduction in this country it has become more popular each year. It is similar to Swedish Select in season. Grain of medium size, short, plump, white, thin hull, nearly beardless. A heavy yielder. The straw is stiff and firm. Market Price.

SWEDISH SELECT. The oat is pure white in color; the hull is thin, and the kernel large and plump; straw is stiff and strong enough not to lodge. A remarkable root development makes the Swedish Select oat a good drought-resister, and especially suited to high land. It is the earliest of the heavy yielding sorts. Market Price.

RAPE

DWARF ESSEX. This crop is very highly recommended for pasture for sheep and cattle, furnishing most rich and nutritious pasture within six or eight weeks from the time of sowing. It also makes splendid green feed for poultry. Plant 10 lbs. per acre. 10-lbs. \$1.50; 100-lbs. \$12.00.

RYE

SPRING RYE is an excellent soiler and can be produced on poor, worn out land under dry conditions where other grains would fail. It is useful as a cleaning crop for the purpose of eradicating wild oats. Makes early pasture and may be cut and cured for hay. \$2.00 per 100-lbs.

WINTER OR FALL RYE serves a very useful purpose for pasture and hay. May be sown in the spring and summer as well as in the fall. When Winter Rye is sown after frost it goes into the following season before maturing, thus making it a biennial. \$2.00 per 100-lbs.

SOYBEANS

SOYBEANS are annual legumes widely adapted to various soils and not difficult to grow, are excellent as a summer catch crop and splendid soil builders. Soybean hay is one of the best roughages and when mixed with corn they make splendid ensilage. When harvested for seed, they should not be cut until pods are fully matured and the beans hard. 10-lbs. \$1.00; Per 100-lbs \$9.00

WHEAT

MARQUIS SPRING WHEAT is the standard, hard, red, spring wheat for irrigated sections of the West. It is early maturing and high yielding. Is beardless, short, stiff strawed. We will be able to supply both registered and non-registered seed. Market Price.

TURKEY RED WINTER WHEAT. A standard red bearded wheat with a strong straw. It is early ripening. Kernels are large, red and hard. It is in good demand by millers. Market Price.

SUNFLOWER

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Makes heads double the size of the common kind. The yield is enormous from this variety. It has produced as high as 125 bushels to the acre. Plant 10 lbs. per acre. 10-lbs. \$1.20; Per 100-lbs \$10.00

CANADA FIELD PEAS

This is a small-seeded, very hardy pea, vigorous, thrifty, growing 5 to 6 feet, very productive. Can't be beat for all purposes. A wonderful crop for fattening sheep, hogs, and cattle and very valuable poultry feed. For early crop sow 30 to 40 pounds per acre; for late crop sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre. 10-lbs. 80c; Per 100-lbs \$7.00.

THOMPSON'S VITAMIN B-1 For the Garden THE NEWEST SENSATION IN HORTICULTURE

Here are a few authenticated results:

"Red Tea rose develops 5-inch buds --- Cottage tulips with 30-inch stems --- Hyacinths on 27-inch stems with heads over 12 inches long --- Snapdragons 6½ feet tall --- Daffodils bigger than a salad plate on a 42-inch stock bigger than a man's thumb --- Cattleya blooms twice normal size --- Bird-of-paradise with 16 huge flowers --- Roses transplanted while flowering --- seedling matured in half usual time --- 3-inch camellia cutting grows 11 inches in 11 months --- Root-rot stopped in valuable trees --- Root shock in transplanting practically eliminated ---"

1/10 GRAM for \$1.00—Makes 2000 gallons B-1 solution; sufficient for a season in the average garden.

WESTERN ALKALI GRASS

The seed is very fine and as it stools it should be sown very thin for a permanent crop. Seeding can be done any time from September 1 until spring; broadcast right on snow and not after the snow is gone and land dries off and starts to crack. Use "Cyclone" seeder, sowing two pounds per acre for meadow or pasture. It is better to keep stock off in the spring, while plant roots are forming and the ground is soft. When instructions are followed, this grass will grow and produce a large crop, on either white or black alkali. It will make a fair crop the first year and a full crop the second year, and stand more summer drouth than any grass I have ever seen. The third year will be still better than the second. Price: per 1-lb. \$1.00; 10-lbs for \$9.00.

REED'S CANARY GRASS

(*Phalaris arundinacea*)

This is a tall grass with flat wide leaves above one-half inch in width and elongated spike-like panicles, native through Northern America especially in wet areas and boggy soils. It has reclaimed many worthless swamps and is making profits for hundreds of farmers who have swamps or boggy soils. 1-lb. 35c; 10-lbs. for \$3.00.

FULTON'S PLANTABBS Odorless Plant Food Tablets Containing Vitamin B₁

Plantabbs are ideal as a food and stimulant for potted and outdoor plants. They begin to feed plants at once and improvement is usually noticed in ten days or less. One Plantabb placed in the vase will prolong the life of cut flowers. 30 Tablet pkt. 25c.

STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMUPLANT TABLET

This wonderful fertilizer and plant food is in convenient tablet form; it is odorless and extremely effective for roses, shrubs, house plants and gardens. No waste—it is applied to the plant when, where, and as needed. Prices, postpaid: 10 tablets, 10c; 30 tablets, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 500, \$2.50; 1,000 \$3.50.

ROOTONE

Roots Cuttings — Germinates Seeds

Stimulates Bulbs

Reduces Wilt and Damping-off

Increases Plant Growth

SAFE

SIMPLE

SURE

When you are using ROOTONE for the first time, we suggest that a portion of your seeds, cuttings or bulbs be planted without ROOTONE treatment. In this way you can see for yourself, by comparison, the improvement due to ROOTONE.

Two-Ounce Jar, \$1.00

One-Pound Can, \$5.00

Quarter-Ounce Packet, 25 cents

HORMODIN

The new Root-Forming Chemical Hormodin stimulates rapid root growth on leafy cuttings, thus assuring quicker and better rooting in higher percentages than ever before possible. Many species heretofore considered impossible to propagate from cuttings may be rooted successfully when treated with Hormodin. Enough to treat 150 to 600 or more cuttings, depending on the required dilution. Package, reduced to 50c with full directions.

AUXILIN

The Miracle Root Grower

NOW AVAILABLE—REAL ROOTS FROM CUTTINGS

Faster—Surer—Cheaper

1/6 oz.....	50c. Will treat up to 600 cuttings
1/2 oz.....	\$1.00. Will treat up to 1,800 cuttings
3 1/2 oz.....	\$6.00. Will treat up to 12,000 cuttings
8 oz.....	\$12.00. Will treat up to 30,000 cuttings

Difficult cuttings from plants, shrubs, trees root easily, quickly. You'll get more, larger and healthier roots. Less disease. You need no special skill or equipment. Complete with graduated phial and full directions. Add water only.

FERTILIZERS

All sold at current market
prices.. Ask for quotations

AMMONIUM SULPHATE is a valuable fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. It will stimulate growth almost immediately. It is also used for top-dressing lawns, producing a thick velvet growth and discouraging the weeds. It is a highly concentrated nitrogenous product, containing 25 1/4 per cent ammonia, 20 3/4 per cent nitrogen. One pound to 200 square feet is sufficient application for lawns.

BONE MEAL. Extra fine; is a fertilizer recommended for lawns, rose bushes, grape vines, especially where a moderately slow fertilizer is needed for the deep-rooted shrubbery and where a perfectly safe fertilizer is required. It contains a phosphoric acid and some nitrogen.

GRANULATED PEAT MOSS. For greenhouse, garden, and home. Our Peat Moss is of the finest quality you can buy anywhere at any price. Its use contributes to the humus content of the soil, lightening heavy clay and binding sandy soils. It insulates soil against freezing and thawing in winter and conserves moisture in summer. Clean, odorless and economical to use.

NITRATE OF SODA. A fertilizer for all crops; quick in action and hastens the maturity of crops fully two weeks. It should not be applied until the plants are above the ground. Do not allow solution to touch foliage. Dissolve 1 oz. to 2 gals. or 1 lb. to 50 gals.

PLANTING TABLE FOR VEGETABLES

Species	required for 50 ft. of row Seed	Seed required to sow an acre	Distance between rows inches	Distance apart in row inches	Depth of planting inches
Artichoke, Globe	1/4 oz.	6 to 8 oz.	40 to 48	18 to 24	1
Asparagus	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 24	3 to 6	1
Beans, Bush	1/2 lb.	50 to 60 lbs.	20 to 30	2 to 3	1 1/2 to 2
Beans, Lima	1/2 lb.	30 to 50 lbs.	24 to 36	3 to 6	1 1/2 to 2
Beans, Pole	1/2 lb.	30 to 35 lbs.	38 to 48	6 to 8	1 1/2 to 2
Beet	1 oz.	8 to 14 lbs.	14 to 24	3 to 4	1/2 to 1
Beet, Mangel and Sugar	1/2 oz.	6 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24	6 to 9	1/2 to 1
Swiss Chard	1 oz.	6 to 10 oz.	18 to 24	10 to 12	1
Broccoli	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	20 to 36	16 to 22	1/2 to 1
Brussels Sprouts	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	20 to 36	16 to 22	1/2 to 1/4
Cabbage	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	18 to 36	14 to 24	1/2
Cardoon	1/2 oz.	5 oz.	20 to 32	20 to 30	1/2 to 1
Carrot	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	16 to 20	1 to 3	1/2
Cauliflower	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	24 to 30	20 to 24	1/2
Celery	1/8 oz.	4 oz.	24 to 40	4 to 6	1/4
Chicory	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 oz.	20 to 34	2 to 3	1/2 to 1
Collard	1/4 oz.	5 oz.	24 to 30	14 to 18	1/2
Corn, Pop	3 oz.	6 to 8 lbs.	34 to 40	6 to 8	1
Corn, Sweet	4 oz.	10 to 14 lbs.	30 to 42	9 to 12	1
Corn Salad	2 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	14 to 18	3 to 4	1/4
Cress	1 oz.	10 lbs.	12 to 18	2 to 4	1/2
Cucumbers	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	48 to 60	12 to 36	1/2 to 1/4
Dandelion	1/4 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 to 22	6 to 10	1/2
Dill	1/2 oz.	5 lbs.	20 to 36	4 to 6	1/2
Egg Plant	1/8 oz.	5 to 6 oz.	24 to 36	18 to 24	1/2
Endive	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	18 to 24	8 to 12	1/2
Fennel	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	24 to 32	5 to 8	1/2
Kale	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	24 to 32	14 to 22	1/2
Kohl Rabi	1/4 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	14 to 24	4 to 6	1/2
Leek	1/4 oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 36	2 to 3	1/4
Lettuce	1/4 oz.	3 lbs.	12 to 18	4 to 12	1/4
Mellon, Musk	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	70 to 80	36 to 60	1/4
Melon, Water	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	72 to 96	72 to 96	1/4
Mustard	1/4 oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 24	6 to 9	1/2
Okra	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40	18 to 24	1
Onion	1/4 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	3 to 4	3/4
Onion (for set)	50 to 85 lbs.	12 to 14	Not thinned	1/4	
Parsnip	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	3 to 4	1/2
Parsley	1/4 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 20	6 to 8	1/2
Peas	1 lb.	90 to 100 lbs.	24 to 36	1 to 2	1 to 2
Pepper	1/8 oz.	1 to 2 lbs.	20 to 30	18 to 20	1/2
Potatoes	8 lbs.	800-1000 lbs.	24 to 36	18 to 24	6
Pumpkin	2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	96 to 110	60 to 84	1/4
Radish	1/2 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	12 to 18	1 to 2	1/2
Rhubarb	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.	24 to 42	20 to 24	1/4
Rutabaga	1/2 oz.	2 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	4 to 7	1/2
Sage	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	20 to 24	6 to 10	1/2
Salsify	3/4 oz.	7 to 8 lbs.	18 to 24	2 to 3	1/4
Sorrel	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 22	2 to 3	1/2
Spinach	3/4 oz.	10 to 20 lbs.	14 to 18	3 to 5	1/4
Squash, Bush	1 oz.	4 to 6 lbs.	42 to 48	42 to 48	1
Squash, Vining	1 oz.	4 lbs.	72 to 90	60 to 90	1
Sunflower	1 oz.	7 to 8 lbs.	48 to 70	10 to 12	1
Tomato		2 oz.	40 to 60	30 to 40	1/2
Tobacco		2 oz.	36 to 48	24 to 36	1/2
Turnip	1/2 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	12 to 20	2 to 4	1/2

SUPERPHOSPHATE (Acid or Rock Phosphate) is a water soluble combination of phosphoric acid and lime which is formed by the action of sulphuric acid on raw phosphate rock, one of the elements required in a balanced fertilizer. It aids in plant nutrition and assists the plant to assimilate other ingredients. Superphosphate is an efficient fertilizer element for lettuce, truck crops, cereal crops, and alfalfa.

HYDRATED LIME. The constant watering of lawns tends to sour the soil and eventually the lawn becomes foul with sorrel, Creeping Charlie, and other weeds which thrive in an acid soil. This condition may be improved by applying Hydrated Lime.

MURIATE OF POTASH. This fertilizer is especially valuable for fruit trees and berries.

SULPHATE OF POTASH. A desirable form of Potash, especially valuable for potatoes and any root crops such as beets, turnips, etc., also cabbage, etc.

Farm Implements

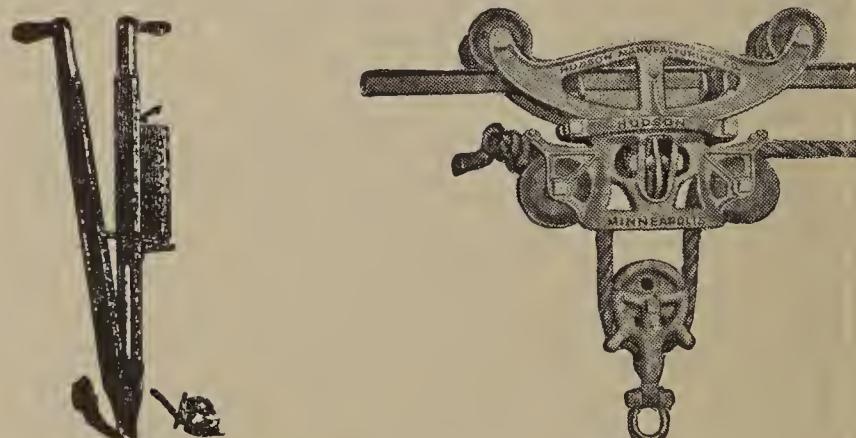
HAND PLANTERS. For planting corn, beans and Kaffir corn. Works in any soil; has flexible and adjustable iron drop; it has an iron seed box and iron channel. The foot is made of steel; it is well made, strong, durable, reliable, and gives unusual satisfaction.

Prices: \$1.75 Postpaid. Not Postpaid \$1.50

STEEL TROWELS. Is of one solid piece of steel, and will outwear several of the ordinary sorts. No. 3090, 6 inch extra heavy. 20c Each

Hudson Hay Carrier

For Double Steel Track



ADJUSTABLE, WILL FIT ALL MAKES OF STEEL TRACK

Install complete Hudson Hay Carrier equipment in new barns. Replace old carriers that are causing trouble with a Hudson Adjustable which will operate satisfactorily on your present track.

HUDSON DEADLOCK never fails. It makes the operation of the carrier absolutely positive.

When ordering for other Hudson Track, specify name of track so that proper trip block can be furnished.

SPECIFICATIONS

Wheelbase 16 inches.

Length over all 19 inches.

Diameter of Rope Sheaves 4 inches

Diameter of Track Wheels 3 inches.

HUDSON DEADLOCK

Carries load 15 inches from track.

Carries Frame of certified malleable.

Track Wheels and Rope Sheaves, select grey iron.

Finish—Hudson Blue, Trimmed in Bronze.

Farm Implements and Supplies



CYCLONE BROADCAST SEED SOWER—The frame of the machine which carries all the bearing parts is made of one piece of metal, thus assuring permanent alignment. This feature makes the Cyclone the easiest running machine on the market, and prevents it from getting out of order. The seed is fed to the fan wheel through an adjustable slide, in such a manner as to insure an even distribution. The slide can be closed instantly. The grain bag is supported by a strap across the shoulders. The Cyclone will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as oats, wheat, rye, barley, rice, flax, millet, clover. **Price: \$2.25. Not Postpaid, Postage 25c Extra.**

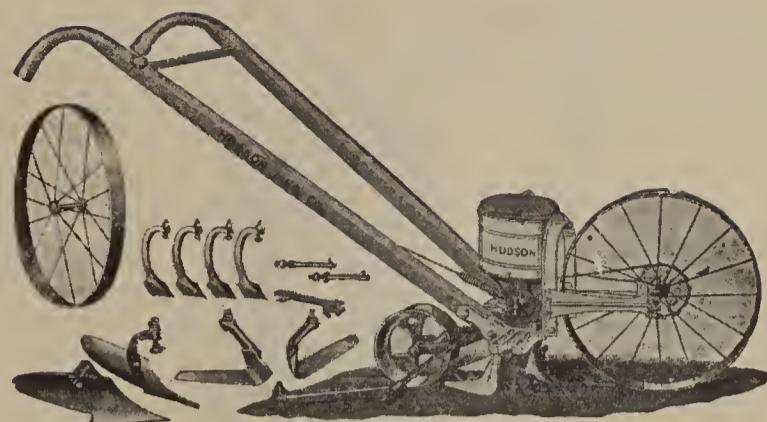
The tools shown on this page have two valuable features that appeal to all gardeners. They are instantly adjustable for depth regardless of the height and stature of the operator, and the pitch of the tools can be changed in a moment to meet the specific requirements of soil and owner.



ADJUSTABLE PLOW AND CULTIVATOR

ADJUSTABLE PLOW AND CULTIVATOR. The handles attach directly to axle of wheel and are fastened securely by means of a bolt and bushing, the latter guarding against friction between handles and hub. A pressed steel standard can be adjusted up or down instantly without tools.

Equipment consists of turning plow, combination hoe and cultivator, and double pointed shovel. One in a bundle. Shipping weight about 21 pounds. **No. 320 Adjustable Plow and Cultivator. Price \$4.50. Postage Extra.**



NO. 201 SEEDER AND CULTIVATOR

The No. 201 Seeder and Cultivator is a combination outfit having equipment to serve the gardener from seeding until cultivation. It sows in hills or drills any garden seed from peas or beans down to the finest variety. It is the master tool from which various combinations are assembled. It is instantly convertible to those combinations. Fitted with adjustments to care for every gardening requirement. Assembled from certified and selected units.

As a seeder, it opens the furrow, drops the seed, closes the furrow, packs the earth, and marks the next row. The seed regulator is brass, with openings die cut to insure absolute uniformity. This gives perfect control of the seed flow and insures a uniform drop. Sows all seeds from beans down to the finest garden variety, in continuous drills, or hills, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart. Adjustments in furrow-opening shoe and furrow coverer permit planting at any depth to 2 inches.

One in wood box, handles bundled separately. Shipping weight 56 pounds. **Price \$17.00, F. O. B. Provo, Utah.**



GARDEN HOSE. Fitted with adjustments to care for every gardening requirement. Assembled from certified and selected units.

We carry a complete line of Garden Hose at very reasonable prices. All our Garden Hose and fixtures are the best quality. **Prices, 25ft. \$1.75 to \$3.50. Not postpaid. Complete with couplings. 50 ft. \$2.75 to \$8.50 Not postpaid.**

INSECT DESTROYERS

Tobacco Dust. Kills all kinds of bugs on cabbage, cauliflower, fruit trees, etc. **Per pound, 15 cents; 10 lbs. \$1.00. Postage extra.**

Sprayers

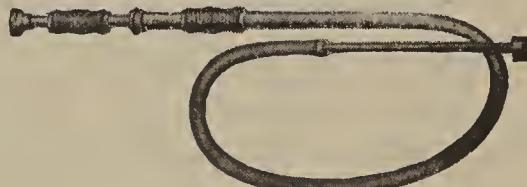


HUDSON PERFECTION SPRAYER

Hudson Perfection Sprayer. For work of any kind requiring a high pressure compressed air sprayer, the Perfection is supreme. For orchard, vineyard, truck-garden or farm; in onion, melon, potato patches; in dairy barns, hog houses, poultry coops, etc. It is also used for washing windows, buggies, automobiles.

Tank. 7 1/2 inches diameter, 20 inches high; capacity approximately 4 gallons. Made of fire quality galvanized steel. Shipping weight 12 pounds. **Price: \$7.00. Postage Extra.**

No. 125 Hudson Economy Sprayer. Approximately 4 gallons. **Price \$5.00. Postage Extra.**



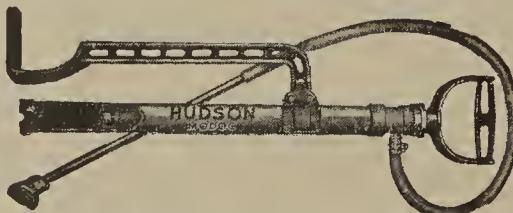
HUDSON TROMBONE SPRAYER

The Hudson Trombone Sprayer. is a high pressure spray pump adapted for spraying orchards, vineyards, shrubbery, shade trees, potatoes and field crops; for whitewashing, disinfecting, spraying stock dip and fly oils, washing windows and automobiles, fighting fires and numerous other purposes.

Equipment. Fitted with 3 feet of 3-8 inch spray hose, intake pipe and strainer, weighted so as to remain in barrel or pail when being used.

Standard Package. One in a fibre carton. Shipping weight 3 1/2 pounds..

No. 123 TROMBONE. **Price \$4.00 Postage Extra.**



HUDSON MODOC SPRAY PUMP

Hudson Modoc Spray Pump. The Modoc is used in spraying fruit trees and vines, garden truck, ornamental shrubs and hedges; for whitewash, disinfectants, insecticides; for washing automobiles, wagons, windows.

Standard Package. One in a heavy corrugated carton. Shipping weight 6 pounds.

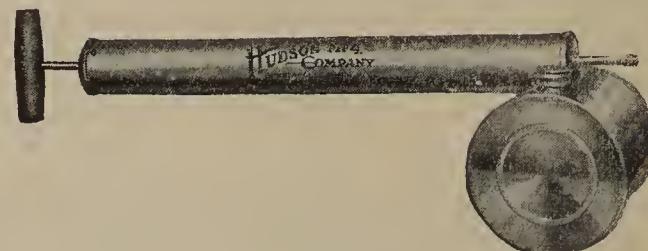
NO. 122. Price \$4.25. Postage Extra.



HUDSON CONTINUOUS SPRAYER

The Hudson Continuous Sprayer handles very efficiently Fly Oils, Insecticides, Disinfectants, and all other solutions which are free from sediment. Use on rose bushes and flowering shrubs against flies, roaches, bed bugs, and other insects, or wherever a continuous spray is desired.

No. 424. Capacity 1 quart, Shipping weight, 2 lbs. **Price: 75c. Postage Extra.**



THE HUDSON MISTY

The Hudson Misty is a universal favorite for use about the house, yard, back-yard garden, poultry house, etc. Note its sturdy appearance and construction which combines strength, simplicity and neatness. The point of the pump passes through the tank and is firmly soldered. Capacity one quart.

NO. 452. MISTY. Shipping weight, 2 lbs. **Price: 50c Postage Extra.**



HUDSON MIDGET SPRAYER

The Hudson Midget is a small, well made sprayer for general purposes, especially adapted for use in and about the home. Will handle all kinds of liquids satisfactorily. The pointed nose of the pump passes through the top of the tank, keeping air nozzle and spray tube always in line.

Heavy tin, 1 1/4 inches diameter, 10 inches long; capacity about 3-4 pint. Length over all, 14 inches. Shipping weight one and one-half pounds. **Price 30c. Postage Extra.**

Canary Birds, Cages and Supplies

CANARY BIRDS

Every singer we sell is known to be a singer. We do not send out on trial or exchange birds. State the amount you wish to pay and leave the selection to us. All birds are graded as to singing qualities and range of notes.

Hartz Mountain Strain, Males. These are the popular singers and usually are mixed in plumage. Considered the most vigorous. Prices \$5.00 to \$6.00 each.

St. Andreasburg Rollers, Males. With the wonderful soft-toned rolling notes. Prices: \$5.00 to \$6.00. Females \$1.50 Extra.

BIRD SEED, ETC.

Not Prepaid, add postage if by mail	lb.
Canary Seed, recleaned, 2 lbs. 35c.....	\$0.20
Cuttle Bone, 5c a piece, 1/4 lb., 30c.....	1.00
Flax Seed, medicinal laxative, 1/2 lb., 10c.....	.15
Hemp Seed, recleaned, imported, 2 lbs., 25c.....	.15
Lawn Seed (Poppy,) recleaned, 1/4 lb., 15c.....	.40
Millet Seed, large yellow, 2 lbs., 25c.....	.15
Oats, steel cut, special bird size, 2 lbs., 25c.....	.15
Rape, Bird Seed, imported, 2 lbs., 35c.....	.20
Sunflower Seed, 4 lbs., 50c.....	.15
Thistle Seed, 1/4 lb., 20c.....	.60
Special Mixed Bird Seed, 2 lbs., 35c.....	.20
Bird Sand, 2 lbs., 15c.....	.10

BIRD CAGE STANDS

No. 03 No. 04
NO. 03. Size 16 3/4 x 10, 11 inches high, perches and 2 outside cups, removable false bottom and drawer. Light green with gold trim. Price: \$2.00

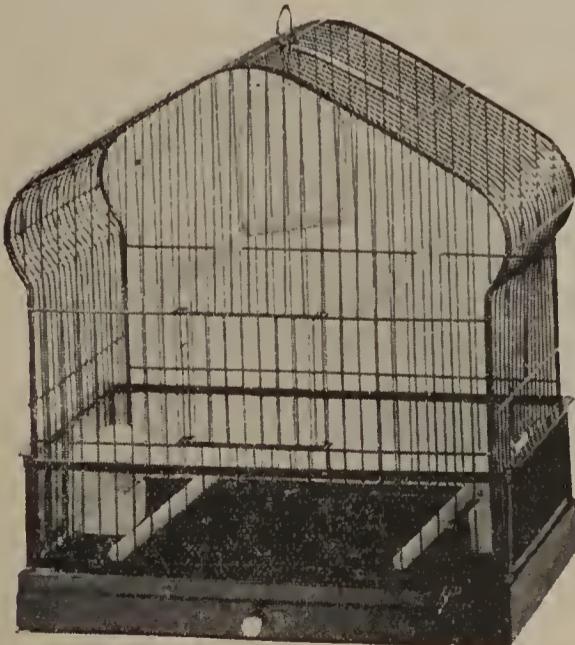
NO. 04. Size 18 1/4 x 12, 13 inches high, perches and 4 inside cups, removable false bottom and drawer. Two doors in front and one in each end of cage. Light green with gold trim, metal partition. Price \$2.75

CAGE EQUIPMENT

Perches. All lengths, plain wood; give size wanted, each 10c	
Seed and Water Cups, "Single Point" opal, porcelain, also glass, either 2 for 35c; Each.....	.20c
Seed and Water Cups. Closed top, "Shell," opal, porcelain, also glass, either.....	.15
Nesting Hair; per package.....	.15c
Cage Bracket, brass plated, heavy, swinging, No. 7 wire, 12-inch; Each.....	.25c
Bath Dishes, porcelain, oval shape, medium size; 2 for 45c; Each.....	.25c
Bath Houses, glass sides, fits to side of cage; Each.....	.25c
Bird Cage Nests, wire cloth, 4 inches diameter. Each.....	.15c

We are headquarters for all kinds of cage birds, bird foods, and remedies. We carry a full line of bird cages, and equipment. Also goldfish, bowls, aquariums, foods, and fish supplies.

STRONG WELL MADE BIRD CAGES



NO. 3010. Size 13x10, 15 1/2 inches high. Removable false bottom, removable end seed guards, inside cups, made in same colors as No. 7000. Can be used for Canaries, Finches and Love Birds. Complete with perches and swings. Price: \$2.00

NO. 7000. Size 13x10, 14 1/2 inches high. Seed guards, removable false bottoms, outside opal cups. Can be used for Canaries and Finches. Made in different colors, red, black, yellow, white and green. Complete with perches and swings. Price: \$2.00

BREEDING CAGES

NO. 1010. Made of good material with heavy metal bottom. Can be used for No. 7000 cages, with color to match. Price: \$2.00

NO. 1000. Made similar to No. 1010 only larger, and can be used for either No. 7000 or No. 3010 cage, with color to match. Price \$2.25

These cages and stands are not to be compared with the cheap, flimsy ones that are on the market today.

All prices for Cages and Stands and other goods on this page are F. O. B. Provo, Utah.

HARTZ MOUNTAIN BIRD FOODS

Master Canary Seeds, 12 oz. carton, cellophane window.....	\$0.25
Mixed Canary Seed, 12 oz., metal top and bottom, pouring spout.....	.20
Mixed Canary Seed, with Cuttlebone, 8 oz. carton, cello. window.....	.15
Lovebird and Finch Seed, 8 oz. carton.....	.15
Song Restorer, 3 1/2 oz. tin can.....	.20
Song Restorer, Junior Size, 1 1/2 oz. tin can.....	.10
Vitamin Health Food with Cod Liver Oil, 3 1/2 oz., metal top and bottom, pouring spout.....	.20
Egg Food (Biscuit), 1 oz. carton, with cellophane window.....	.20
Cuttlebone, Junior Size, with holder, in box with cello. window.....	.05
Cuttlebone, Senior Size, with holder, in box with cello. window.....	.10
Honey Nibbles.....	.05
Bird Charm, Seed Bell with Brass Tinkling Bell, in carton with cellophane window.....	.10
Iron Tonic for Blood, 2 oz. bottle, for blood conditions.....	.15
Iron Tonic for Blood, 3/4 oz. bottle, for blood conditions.....	.10
"Oval" Cedar Perches, size 7 1/2", 9", 10", 11", 12".....	.05
"Oval" Cedar Perches, sets consisting of 3 perches, two 7 1/2" and one 11".....	.10
Perfect Grip Perch, cedar oval perch, sanded tube with clip and mittrap10
Refills for perfect grip perch, round or oval.....	.05
Bird Nesting, 1 oz., sterilized, cellophane window carton.....	.10
Gravel Paper, packed 6 sheets to an envelope—state size.....	.10

NOT POST PAID—Add postage if by mail

FISH SUPPLIES

Acquarium Gravel, 28 oz., metal top and bottom, pouring spout.....	.15
Natural Fish Food, 3/4 oz. shaker top tin can.....	.10
Imperial Tropical Fish Food, 1/2 oz. shaker top tin can; Fine, Medium, Coarse.....	.10
Turtle Food, 1/4 oz. tin can.....	.10

BIRD REMEDIES

My-T-Mite Powder, 1/2 oz. Sifter top cans.....	.10
Hartz Mt. Bird Wash, 2 oz. bottles, for skin irritations.....	.15
Hartz Mt. Bird Tonic, 2 oz. bottle, for colds, asthma, etc.....	.15
Hartz Mt. Bird Tonic, 3/4 oz. bottle, for colds, asthma, etc.....	.10
Hartz Mt. Bird Bitters, 3/4 oz. bottle, for general use.....	.10
Hartz Mt. Foot Balm, 1/4 oz. opal jar.....	.15
Hartz Mt. Skin Ointment, 1/4 oz. opal jar.....	.15

ACCESSORIES

Outside Cage Cups.....	.15
Outside Cups, white.....	.15
Treat Cups, white.....	.05
Outside Bird Bath House, metal top and bottom, with cell. sides, 5 colors.....	.25
Wire Nests for Breeding.....	.15

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE



SPRAYING PAYS

ACME Insecticides and Fungicides



A RELIABLE BRAND

ACME ROTENONE GARDEN GUARD. No Sprayers, No Water, No Mixing. Dust on plants from sifter top carton or through burlap sacks. Acme Garden Guard is the strongest garden insecticide of its type on the market—yet safe to use. Ideal for the housewife to use.

For Use On: Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato Plants, Melon Vines, Currant and Gooseberry Bushes and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds.

The Bordeaux Mixture in Garden Guard acts, in a measure, as a fungicide. Prices: 1 lb. sifter carton, 35c; 4 lbs. paper bag 75c. 24 lbs. \$4.25



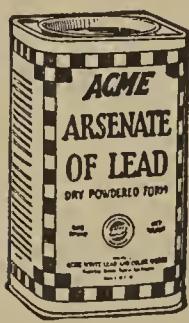
ACME 2-WAY SPRAY. An approved balanced Insecticide and Fungicide containing 14 per cent Arsenate of Lead and 83 per cent Bordeaux Mixture—2 results with one spray.

Controls Insects, Combats Blight, Stimulates Foliage.

Easy to apply—wet or dry—for dusting, apply lightly, as it comes in package.

In spraying apples, grapes, muskmelons, potatoes, squash and tomatoes, use 9 1/2 level tablespoonsfuls to 1 gallon of water.

On pears, sour cherries, egg plant and peppers, use 7 level tablespoonsfuls to 1 gallon of water. Price: 1/2 lb. carton 30c; 1 lb. carton 50c; 4 lb. paper bag, \$1.50



ACME ARSENATE OF LEAD. It kills the bugs, sticks to the leaves and does not burn or injure the foliage.

While these qualities make it the favorite spray for fruit trees, it also gives splendid results on vegetables and tobacco.

Arsenate of Lead is recommended to control leaf eating insects on apples, cherries, currants, gooseberries, grapes, peaches, pears, plums, strawberries, pecans, asparagus, beans, cabbage, cauliflower, potatoes, tomatoes and tobacco.

When dusting fruit, add 5 parts hydrated lime. Vegetables 8 parts lime. Prices: 1/2 lb. carton, 20c; 1 lb. carton 35c; 4 lb. bag 80c; 24 lbs. \$4.75

ACME LIME SULPHUR. Acme Lime Sulphur is a standard 33 degree Baume Lime and sulphur solution converted into dry powdered form, having all the effectiveness without the bother of handling. For dormant spraying in the fall or early spring against Scale, Peach Blight, Leaf Curl and wig Borer, use 9-11 level tablespoonsfuls to 1 gallon of water.

For summer spraying against Scab, Soot and Blotch, use from 2 1/2 to 3 level tablespoonsfuls to 1 gallon of water.

Acme Lime-Sulphur Prices—1 lb. can, 35c; 5 lb. can, \$1.45; 10 lb. can, \$2.35; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$12.50; 200 lbs., \$22.50.

EVERGREEN—Effective against most other plant pests, including Cucumber and Melon Beetles, Cabbage Worms, Rose Slugs, Leaf Hoppers, Currant worms, etc.

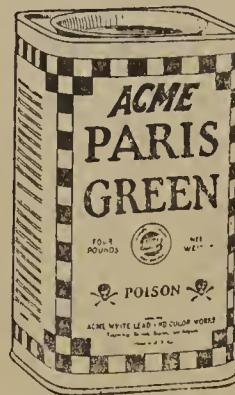
SAFE—Kills only insects—harmless to man, live stock, birds and pets.

NON-INJURIOUS—Spray freely on the tenderest plants. Won't injure the ground.

EASY TO USE—Just mix with water and stir. No unpleasant odor.

WON'T GUM SPRAYER—No bad effect on metal or rubber. Stays in solution and can't clog sprayers. Prices 1 1/2 oz., 35c; 6 oz., \$1.00; 16 oz., \$2.00; 32 oz., \$3.50. 1 gal., \$13.00

POSTAGE EXTRA ON EVERYTHING ON THIS PAGE



ACME PARIS GREEN. The deep, rich emerald color stamps Acme Paris Green as a standard of quality. Always uniform, fluffy and free running, it assures the user of maximum results. When used dry will not clog the dusting machine.

For potato bugs, use from 1/2 to 3/4 of a level tablespoonful to 1 gallon of water. Apply as a dust on cotton, using 1 part Paris Green, 1 part flour, 5 parts lime. On tobacco, use a dust alone or mixed with Arsenate of Lead.

Prices: 1/4 lb. cartons, 20c; 1 lb. cartons, 50c; 5 lb. cartons, \$2.25; 14 lb. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$1.00.

ACME BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose, and certain other fungous diseases, will stimulate plant growth and greatly increase the harvest. On apples, grapes, currants, gooseberries, strawberries, pecans, potatoes and tomatoes, use 6 level tablespoonsfuls to one gallon of water.

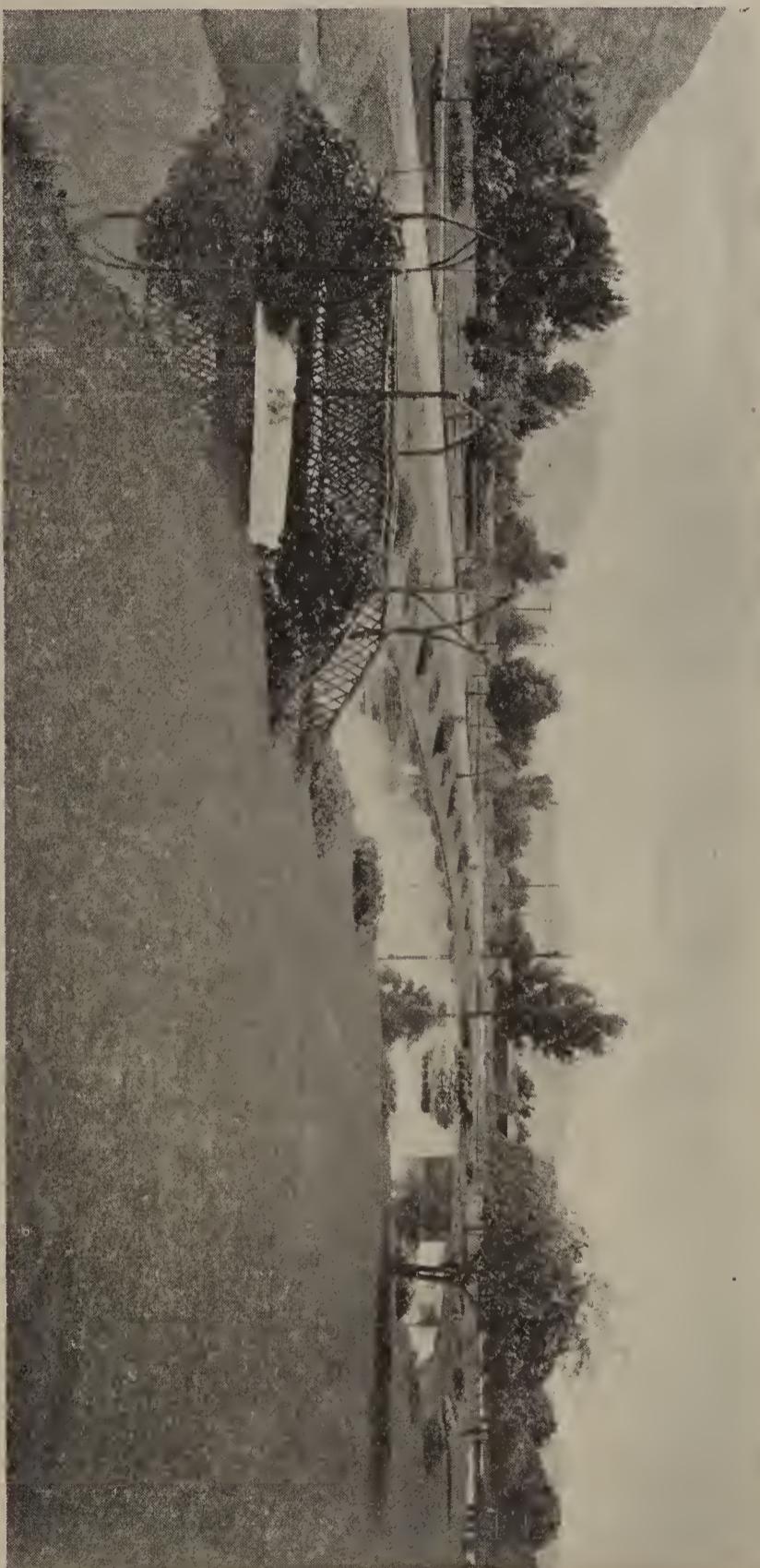
For spraying sour cherries, pears, plums, celery, beans, oranges, grapefruit and lemons, use 6 level tablespoonsfuls to 1 gallon of water. Prices: 1 lb. carton 30c; 4 lb. paper bag 65c; 100 lbs. \$16.50

ACME NICOTINE POULTRY DELOUSER. For the control of lice and mites in poultry houses, also excellent for control of plant lice (aphis) on flowers and vegetables. Prices: 2 oz., 35c; 5 oz., 85c; pint, \$2.00.

BLACK LEAF 40—NICOTINE SULPHATE. 40 per cent Nicotine. Highly recommended by Experiment Stations. Destroys Thrips, Leaf-hoppers, Aphids (Plant Lice) on all bushes, trees, vegetables, flowers and shrubs, without injury to foliage. Absolutely death to all sucking insects. 1 teaspoonful makes 1 gallon of spray. Prices: 1 oz. 25c; 1/2 lb. \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.25.



INSECTICIDES CAN BE SENT THROUGH THE MAIL



MEMORIAL PARK — PROVO CITY

One of Provo's beauty spots, showing young trees, shrubs, and luxuriant lawns.

ORDER FORM

Carpenter Seed Company

Provo, Utah

Name.....

(Mr., Mrs. or Miss; write name plainly)

Street..... R. D. Box.....

Post Office..... P. O. Box.....

Express or
State.....Freight Office.....

Forward goods by Parcel Post.....Express.....Freight.....

Check how goods are to be sent.

Date.....

Amount Enclosed

Do Not Write in
This Space

Money Order.....

Cash.....

Stamps.....

Total.....

NOTICE — Remittance by Postal Money Order is a guarantee against loss. We prefer them for our mutual protection. Use them if convenient.

WE GIVE NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO DESCRIPTION, QUALITY, PRODUCTIVENESS OR ANY MATTER OF ANY SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS OR TREES WE SEND OUT, AND WILL NOT BE IN ANY WAY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CROP.

ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
PATENTS PENDING

THE
PLANT HORMONE POWDER



Roots
Cuttings

Stimulates
Seeds and
Bulbs

Makes BETTER Lawns
BETTER Flowers
STRONGER Plants

JUST DUST AND PLANT

ROOTONE

WHAT ROOTONE DOES

ROOTONE is a root-forming stimulant when applied to cuttings, seeds, or bulbs. It is a powder, and gets its root-forming activity from the synthetic plant hormones or growth substances which it contains. It is not a fertilizer or plant food.

ROOTONE is easy to use. ROOTONE stimulates the natural tendency for roots to form on slips or cuttings, so that rooting takes place in a much shorter time, heavier root systems are formed, and fewer cuttings die from disease.

When seeds and bulbs are dusted with ROOTONE and planted, germination is quicker (most noticeable in sluggish seeds like those of perennials), and root growth is faster and heavier. This means stronger, healthier plants, and frequently results in faster growth and earlier flowering.

ROOTONE keeps for years in the dry state, and becomes effective only in the presence of sufficient moisture to dissolve out the hormone, as in the seed flat or cutting bed.



ROOTONE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON CUTTINGS

Dip the base of the cutting into the ROOTONE powder to a depth of about an inch. Tap or shake off the excess ROOTONE from the cutting, leaving only a thin layer. Place the cutting as usual in a propagation bed of wet sand. The hole or trench should be wide enough so that no ROOTONE will be scraped off in planting. Pack the sand firmly around the stem.



ROOTONE

WHEN AND HOW TO TAKE CUTTINGS

Use only new wood of the current season's growth, preferably old enough to snap when bent. Use tip (stem) cuttings two to six inches long, depending on the size of the plant. The larger cuttings grow better after transplanting or potting. Bury the lower half in the bed.

The usual times for taking cuttings in the Northern U. S. are as follows: flowering perennials, August or September; greenhouse mums, February to April; carnations, November to February; coniferous shrubs, fall or winter; deciduous shrubs, June to August; lilacs, May; azaleas and rhododendrons, June and July.

In the South and on the Pacific Coast, because of the longer season of growth, cuttings can be taken at any time according to the condition of the plant. This also is true of house plants.

Geraniums, cacti and succulents should be allowed to dry out or "wilt" for at least 12 hours before dipping in ROOTONE and setting in the cutting bed.

For more exact directions on making cuttings we refer the professional grower to Laurie and Chadwick's "The Modern Nursery," published by the MacMillan Company of New York (price \$5.00).

For the gardener the book, "How to Grow Perennials," by V. H. Ries, gives helpful suggestions on the propagation of cuttings. It costs \$1.00, from Doubleday-Doran Company of New York.

A little ROOTONE goes a long way. The quarter-ounce packet treats 450 average-sized cuttings; the jar, containing about two ounces, treats 3000 to 4000 cuttings; the pound can treats 30,000 to 40,000 cuttings.

ROOTONE

Time required for rooting of typical species, under best conditions, with plant hormone treatment

The following is not intended as a complete list, but simply as a guide to what may be expected. We shall be glad to hear of results obtained with these or other varieties:

2 to 3 Weeks	4 to 6 Weeks	8 to 12 Weeks
Ageratum	Azalea	Arbor Vitae
Aster	Barberry	(<i>Thuja</i>)
Begonia	Blueberry	Cypress
Boston Yellow Daisy	Boxwood	(<i>Chamaecyparis</i>)
Carnation	Camellia	Fir (<i>Abies</i>)
Chrysanthemum	Cotoneaster	Hawthorn
Dahlia	Cherry	(<i>Crataegus</i>)
Dianthus	Daphne	Hemlock
Feverfew	Dogwood	(<i>Tsuga</i>)
Fig	Euonymus	Japanese Cedar
Geranium	Forsythia	(<i>Cryptomeria</i>)
Gloxinia	Gardenia	Juniper
Grape	Hibiscus	Oak (<i>Quercus</i>)
Heliotrope	Hickory	Pine
Ivy	Holly	Rhododendron
Petunia	Lilac	Spruce (<i>Picea</i>)
Poinsettia	Magnolia	Yew (<i>Taxus</i>)
Rose	Maple	
Viburnum	Pecan	
African Violet		
Weigela		

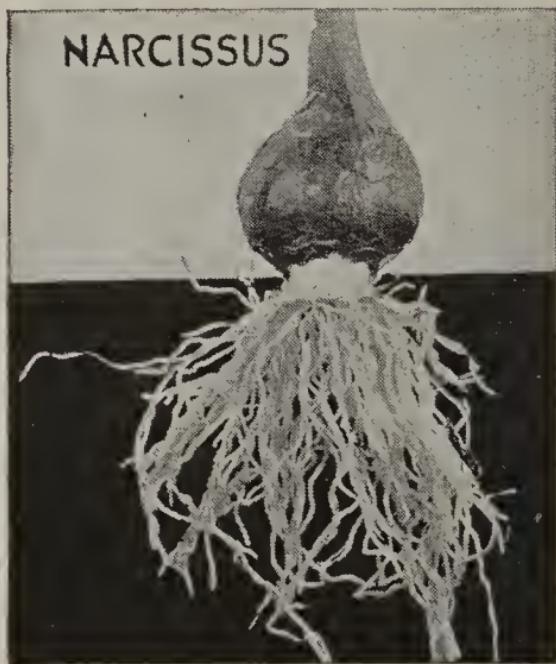
For the most difficult species a bottom heat in the cutting bed of 70 to 75 degrees F. is a help. However, cuttings improve with ROOTONE treatment even when left in protected outdoor beds to root over the winter.



ROOTONE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON BULBS

Dip the bulbs into ROOTONE and plant; OR, use a soft brush to dust the bulbs lightly with ROOTONE; OR, set the bulbs in the soil and dust them with ROOTONE from a salt-shaker or cheesecloth bag, then cover up with soil. Apply likewise to corms, rhizomes, tubers, and dormant roots, such as gladioli, iris, dahlias, and cannae.



WHAT ROOTONE DOES ON BULBS

ROOTONE has essentially the same effect on bulbs that it has on seeds. Root formation is stimulated, and this activity cuts down rotting in the ground. Cannas, lilies, dutch iris, oxalis, gladioli, and narcissi have shown strong responses after ROOTONE treatment, flowering as much as a week earlier, with full-sized blooms.

ROOTONE is bulb insurance. You can feel more positive of getting blooms from all the bulbs you plant if they are treated with ROOTONE.

ROOTONE

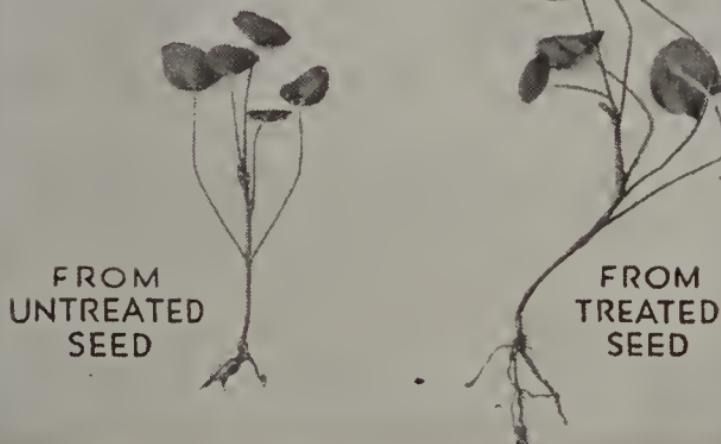
DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON SEEDS

ROOTONE is best applied to seeds by tumbling the seeds with ROOTONE powder in a jar or a rotary seed-treater. Tumble the seeds long enough to coat them thoroughly; then screen off the excess ROOTONE, and plant the seeds.

FLOWER SEEDS

Use the smallest amount that will whiten the seed. An average seed packet needs only a small pinch of ROOTONE. In larger quantities, the amount varies with the size of the seed. One ounce of ROOTONE will treat 60 ounces of small seed like petunia, or 150 ounces of average seed like delphinium or marigold, or 300 ounces of large seed like nasturtium or sweet pea.

NASTURTIUM



WHAT ROOTONE DOES ON FLOWER SEEDS

While annuals germinate readily, many perennials are slow in germination, and ROOTONE effectively speeds them up in most cases. With ROOTONE treatment a stronger root system is developed. This makes a stronger seedling, that transplants better and assures more flowers. ROOTONE benefits seeds of sweet pea, lupine, stock, petunia, pansy, primula, nasturtium, delphinium, and most others.

ROOTONE

GRASS SEED

One ounce of ROOTONE will treat about 10 pounds of grass seed,—or one pound to 160 pounds of seed. Many dealers are treating their grass seed with ROOTONE before packaging for sale. Therefore you can buy your grass seed already "ROOTONE-ized."

Mix ROOTONE with the grass seed in the above proportions in a can, jar, or drum. Fill the container only half full, so as to give room for thorough mixing. The thin coating of ROOTONE that adheres to the seed is sufficient.

WHAT ROOTONE DOES ON GRASS

1. Faster germination. The valuable permanent grasses, like Chewing's Fescue and Kentucky Blue Grass, germinate in 14 to 18 days with ROOTONE, against the usual time of 25 to 28 days.
2. Deeper, stronger root growth (see illustration). The larger root system taps lower levels in the ground and brings more food and moisture to the plant. This results in better *drought resistance*.
3. Better utilization of fertilizer. Most soils need fertilizer, but the first year's application may result in top growth at the expense of the roots. ROOTONE treatment of grass seed corrects this condition by stimulating the roots, and usually shows two to three times the growth obtained from fertilizer treatment without ROOTONE. One penny's worth of ROOTONE doubles the effect of twenty cents' worth of fertilizer on grass.
4. All the above means a *thicker, heavier turf*; and the denser the growth of grass the less chance there is for weeds.

ROOTONE has been used in the production of exhibition turf, such as that on famous Franklin Field at Philadelphia, and in the Garden of Fine Grasses at the New York World's Fair.



FOR MORE *Beautiful*
- *Luxuriant*
SWEET PEAS
and **LUPINES**
and
FOR GREATER YIELDS
of Luscious
GARDEN PEAS
and **BEANS**

INOCULATE
with

The Original Legume Inoculator

NOBBE-HILTNER PROCESS

NITRAGIN

TRADE MARK REG'D. DEC. 6, 1898 NO. 32212

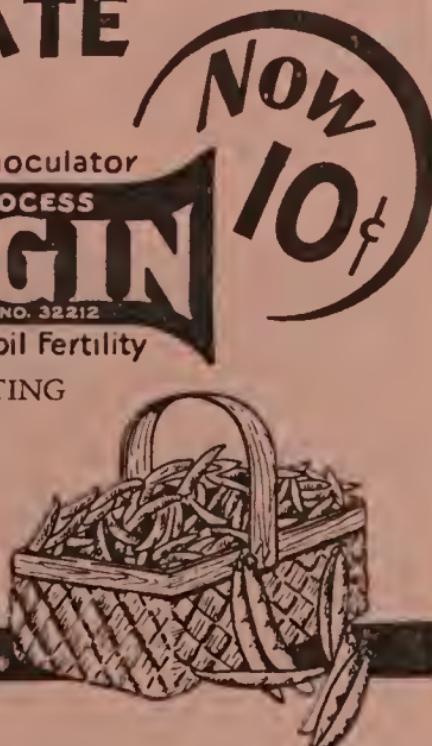
Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

MIX WITH SEED BEFORE PLANTING

Millions of live nitrogen gathering bacteria—safe and harmless ready to make your garden grow. Inoculates any amount up to 6 lbs. seed.

READ OTHER SIDE

NITRAGIN also obtainable for alfalfa, clovers, soy beans, vetch—all legumes



CARPENTER SEED CO.

76 N. University Ave.

Provo, Utah

EVERY *Gardener* SHOULD KNOW

That Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas and Lupines belong to the Legume family — plants that bear their seed in a pod — like clover and alfalfa. All legumes form a partnership at the roots with certain kinds of helpful bacteria called Legume Bacteria, that are able to pump or draw nitrogen from the air and give it to the plant. They form on the roots in colonies, looking like lumps, called nodules, which are really nitrogen storehouses.

Without these bacteria, legumes would rob the soil of nourishment and have a sickly growth. Few soils contain a natural supply of these beneficial organisms. It is therefore necessary to "inoculate"—apply these nitrogen-gathering bacteria directly to the seed before planting. All Agriculturists recommend inoculation for legumes.

GARDEN

PEAS
LUPINES



BEANS
Sweet Peas

NITRAGIN—a trade name—is a granular soil-like substance, teeming with millions of nitrogen-gathering legume bacteria, scientifically grown, and packed in neat yellow and black containers. Directions on every can. Safe and easy to apply to seed before planting.

10c



10c

NITRAGIN IS DATED

Because Legume bacteria are PERISHABLE, every package OF NITRAGIN is DATED for the year contents must be used, which guarantees the gardener fresh, live Legume bacteria. Undated inoculators may be old and worthless. Many millions of live, but absolutely harmless Legume bacteria are packed in each package of NITRAGIN Garden Size.

NITRAGIN Garden Size effective ONLY on Pea, Bean, Sweet Pea and Lupine seed. Should not be confused with seed disinfectant.



THE NITRAGIN CO., INC.
Milwaukee Wisconsin

1940 CONSUMER



PRICE LIST

IMPORTANT—When Ordering, Always State Name of Seed or Give Culture Group Letter All Prices F. O. B. Shipping Point

Culture Group	Legume Seed to Be Inoculated	Can Sizes	Amount of Seed Can Sizes will Inoculate	Consumer Unit Price
A	Alfalfa	½ bu.	30 lbs.	\$.30
	Sweet Clover, Bur Clover, Hubam Clover	1 bu.	60 lbs.	.50
		2½ bu.	150 lbs.	1.00
B	Clovers	½ bu.	30 lbs.	\$.30
	Medium and Mammoth Red, Alsike, Crimson and White Clovers	1 bu.	60 lbs.	.50
		2½ bu.	150 lbs.	1.00
C	All Vetches	Amount of inoculation in these cans same as Alfalfa and Clover group. (Not half-sized.)		
	Hairy, Spring, Wild, Hungarian Common.	½ bu.	30 lbs.	\$.25
		1 bu.	60 lbs.	.40
	Peas	1½ bu.	100 lbs.	.60
D	Austrian, Canadian, Garden and Sweet.	5 bu.	300 lbs.	1.70
	Broad Beans, Lentils	12½ bu.	750 lbs.	4.00
E	Beans	½ bu.	30 lbs.	\$.25
	String, Snap, Wax, Navy, Kidney and Scarlet Runner	1 bu.	60 lbs.	.40
		5 bu.	300 lbs.	1.70
L	Peanuts, Cowpeas and Velvet Beans	1 bu.	60 lbs.	\$.30
	Lima Beans, Kudzu, Crotalaria, Beggar Weed	2 bu.	120 lbs.	.50
		5 bu.	300 lbs.	1.00
		10 bu.	600 lbs.	1.40
		25 bu.	1500 lbs.	2.90
S	Lespedeza	Unhulled seed weighs 25-30 lbs. per bushel and requires 1 bu. size NITRAGIN. Hulled seed weighs 60 lbs. per bushel and requires 2 bu. size NITRAGIN.		
	All varieties	1 bu.	30 lbs.	\$.30
	Unhulled or hulled	2 bu.	60 lbs.	.50
		5 bu.	150 lbs.	1.00
G	Soybeans	1 bu.	60 lbs.	\$.30
	All varieties	2 bu.	120 lbs.	.50
		5 bu.	300 lbs.	1.00
		10 bu.	600 lbs.	1.40
		25 bu.	1500 lbs.	2.90
G	Garden Size	Packed in foil lined envelope	Each Package Will Inoculate Up to 6 lbs. seed	Each \$.10
	Garden Peas, Sweet Peas, Beans, Lima Beans & Lupines			

SPECIAL CULTURES. Please write us before ordering cultures not listed.
Such orders cannot always be filled promptly.

REMEMBER ALWAYS: INOCULATE YOUR LEGUME SEEDS EVEN THOUGH PLANTED ON FIELDS THAT HAVE BEEN INOCULATED BEFORE. IT NEVER PAYS TO DEPEND UPON NATURAL INOCULATION.

Read below the experience that other farmers have had planting NITRAGIN inoculated legumes on fields that have grown similar inoculated crops the previous year.

The farm manager of H. Weil & Bros., Goldsboro, North Carolina, says: "Last season we used "NITRAGIN" on soybeans for the first time in comparison to no "NITRAGIN" in the same field, on land that had GROWN SOYBEANS before satisfactorily; and we were able to notice considerable difference in growth in favor of "NITRAGIN". While we did not harvest the beans to determine the amount of difference, we feel there was sufficient difference for us to use "NITRAGIN" on our main soybean crop this season and to recommend it to our farmer friends".

Mr. Louis C. Reis, a New York farmer, writes, "Last year I bought "NITRAGIN" for soybean inoculation and to tell you the wonderful results I got, I would be short of words to explain it. It does every bit you claim, and last year was certainly the best time to bring out the fine qualities of this life giving plant food. . . . This proved to me beyond doubt that "NITRAGIN" is the medium available to anyone who wants to avail himself of the free nitrogen in the air to work for him, and the beauty of using it is its simplicity—just mix it with the seed and sow.

Use NITRAGIN on all legume seeds, on old fields as well as new seeding, before planting. Costs a few cents per acre.

**AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS AND COLLEGES
RECOMMEND INOCULATION**

Wis. Exp. Station, Madison, Wis. Circular 252

"Wisconsin farmers can improve their crops and enrich their soils by inoculating legumes such as alfalfa, clover, soybeans and peas."

Ill. Exp. Station, Urbana, Ill. Circular 326

" In order, therefore, to function most effectively as soil builders, legumes must be inoculated."

Texas A. & M. College, Circular 118

"Legumes store nitrogen in the soil through nitrogen fixing bacteria. . . . As these bacteria are not present in all soils, and may be weak even if present, it is safest always to inoculate the seed with fresh, live cultures before planting."

New York State Agr. Exp. Station, Geneva, N. Y., Circular 179

" The average returns are such, however, that when the small cost of the culture is considered, inoculation is perhaps the most profitable farm operation."

U. S. Dept. of Agric. Farmers' Bulletin No. 1663

"Under Cotton Belt conditions all winter legumes need to be inoculated with nitrogen-fixing bacteria."

**NITRAGIN—Approved Moist Soil Culture—Easy to Apply.
Manufactured by the Nitragin Co., Inc., Milwaukee, Wisconsin**

CARPENTER SEED CO.

76 N. University Ave.

Provo, Utah



Continues
TO LEAD THE
FIELD AFTER
70 yrs.

→ SAVES SEED ←

→ BROADCASTS EVENLY ←

the
CYCLONE
SEED SOWER

Cyclone \$2.50 ea. postpaid Horn 95c ea. postpaid

CARPENTER SEED COMPANY
PROVO, UTAH

THE *Cyclone* SEED SOWER

BROADCASTS EVENLY

— SAVES SEED



other countries have relied on it for sowing clover, timothy, alfalfa, lespedeza, sudan grass, oats, wheat or any other seed that is sown broadcast.

CONSTRUCTION—Its well known Double Feed insures a uniform flow of seed. Sloped Feed Board keeps hopper properly filled. Feed adjustment is automatic and starts or stops the flow of seed instantly. Distributing Wheel scatters seed evenly—Throws equal amounts to equal distances on each side of operator.

THE SECTIONAL TUBE STYLE “HORN” SEED SOWER HAS PATENTED BRASS SEED GAUGE

The tube is made in four sections or joints—They assemble like a stove pipe and not like a telescope. Will sow perfectly all smooth seeds like alfalfa, clover, timothy, lespedeza, etc., any desired amount per acre and you can rely on this seed gauge.

—Easily operated—
GUARANTEED



ROOTONE

PASTURE GRASS SEED

ROOTONE is outstandingly effective on the seeds of clover and its relatives. Red clover, white clover, alfalfa, alsike, ladino, and lespedeza all show increase in length and number of roots, and number of bacterial nodules.

Tests have shown that ROOTONE treatment of White Dutch clover seed produced more than twice the usual root system in nine weeks after planting, with three times the nodules, in average good soil.

Because ROOTONE produces deeper rooting on both clovers and grasses, the pasture will stand grazing better, and produce more top growth in dry weather. It is vital for the better utilization of fertilizer by the grass,—and the cost of ROOTONE per acre is less than 1/20 the cost of the fertilizer.

Use one ounce of ROOTONE to 15 pounds of clover seed, or one pound to 240 pounds of clover seed. Seed thus treated with ROOTONE may be inoculated with the usual bacterial products just before planting. Inoculation is frequently needed for improving the quality of nitrogen-fixing bacteria in the pasture.



Roootone

VEGETABLE SEED

The effect of ROOTONE on vegetable seed varies with the nature of the soil, being most pronounced where there is some deficiency of humus or minerals. The larger root system gathers in more of the deficient material to help the plant grow normally. Thus in many cases ROOTONE treatment gives larger crops and earlier bearing than would result without treatment in the same soil.

ROOTONE helps the legumes, such as beans and peas, to grow more roots, and therefore to produce more bacterial nodules. If you want to inoculate your seed with nitrogen bacteria, apply the ROOTONE first, then the inoculant.



The effect of ROOTONE on root crops like beet, carrot, turnip, and radish, is to hasten root development, and thus to give a larger, earlier crop.

On vine seeds such as melons, cucumbers, and squash, the roots are longer and go deeper, which results in a better moisture supply. Tomatoes, spinach, peppers, and lettuce also benefit from ROOTONE.

The amount of ROOTONE needed will vary with the size of seed. One pound of ROOTONE should treat 150 pounds of tomato, lettuce, or spinach seed, 300 pounds of cantaloupe or beet seed, 450 pounds of peas or corn, 600 pounds of string-bean seed, or 1000 pounds of lima-bean seed.

ROOTONE

OTHER SEED TREATMENTS

ROOTONE can be mixed with 10 to 50% of such seed disinfectant dusts as Cuprocide and Semesan, and then applied to the seed, with no loss of activity in either product.

HOLLY BERRIES

Holly berries are formed only on the female tree. It can be distinguished from the male or pollen-bearing tree because the female bears single flowers, while the male bears flowers in clusters of three. If the female flowers are sprayed with a mixture of ROOTONE when they bloom, the flowers will "set fruit" and form berries. Use one ounce of ROOTONE to a gallon of water.

DIFFICULT WOODY CUTTINGS

For the grower who wants to improve the rooting of the more difficult woody cuttings, such as certain azaleas, hemlock, spruce and juniper, we have prepared ROOTONE No. 10. This special product is available on order at \$10.00 per pound.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Since growing conditions vary with climate, we suggest that you write to your State Agricultural College to get directions for your locality. Most Horticulture Departments have used ROOTONE and are familiar with it.

PATENTS

ROOTONE and its use are based on our own discoveries and developments. It is unique in properties and application, and neither ROOTONE nor its use infringes patents held by others.

ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

PATENTS PENDING

**IMPROVES ROOTING OF CUTTINGS,
SEEDS AND BULBS
MAKES HEAVIER GRASS TURF
CAUSES FASTER GERMINATION OF SEEDS
INCREASES PLANT GROWTH
REDUCES WILT**

Safe

Simple

Sure

NOTE: If you are using ROOTONE for the first time, we suggest that a portion of your seeds, cuttings, or bulbs be planted without ROOTONE treatment. In this way you can see for yourself, by comparison, the improvement due to ROOTONE.

Two-Ounce Jar, \$1.00

One-Pound Can, \$5.00

Quarter-Ounce Packet, 25 Cents

Manufactured by

The AMERICAN CHEMICAL PAINT CO.
Horticultural Department
AMBLER, PENNA.

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PROVO,

UTAH

JUST DUST AND PLANT



ASTER, EARLY GIANT WILT-RESISTANT PEACH BLOSSOM

This new type Early Giant Wilt-Resistant strain is very similar to the Giant of California, very large and full with broad, graceful petals, daintily plumed and intertwined. Peach Blossom has particularly full-petaled flowers of an attractive shade which opens almost white and flushes light pink then lavender pink as flower matures. Plants 1½ to 2 feet tall. Pkt. 15c.



RUSSELL LUPINS

Long, closely furnished spikes flower in a great variety of rich colors—deep yellows, oranges, reds, and brilliant bi-colors never seen in Lupins before. The florets are large with flat fan-like back-standards, and unlike all other Lupins, most of the spikes retain their florets throughout the whole period of development. Awarded the Royal Horticultural Society's Gold Medal, June, 1937. Pkt. 25c.



SCABIOSA IMPERIAL GIANTS, BLUE MOON

Honorable Mention, All-America Selections, 1939

An entirely different and improved flower and plant form from existent Scabiosa varieties. Broad, heavy, wavy petals, eliminate the pincushion center entirely. Flowers are fully double, extremely large and deep. Color a rich deep lavender blue. Plants extremely upright, growing tall; long, heavy, wiry stems eliminate the weak necks which are the fault of older types. Ideal cutting type. Pkt. 15c.



ZINNIA, SUPER CROWN O' GOLD PASTEL TINTS

The finest large-flowered Zinnia introduction since the original Dahlia Flowered and a vastly improved strain of the Crown O'Gold type, with large well formed flowers. Contains a wide range of pastel shades, including soft yellow, old gold, light, pink, various shades of salmon, peach, and buff, cerise salmon, white, and cream, each petal overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow. Flowers are borne profusely throughout the season on strong, robust plants. Mixed shades. Pkt. 25c.



UNWIN'S DWARF HYBRIDS (FROM SEED)

These double and semi-double Dahlias are one of England's best contributions to the flower world. They grow from 18 inches to 2 feet tall and come in many delightful shades. Plants are compact and are as easy to grow as Zinnias. Mixed colors, Pkt. 25c.



TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

These are among our most beautiful summer-flowering plants, interesting to grow, and giving excellent satisfaction. Are particularly useful for bedding in semi-shaded places, for planting in window boxes, and are equally valuable as house plants. They range in color from purest white and the most delicate tints of pink, yellow, and orange, to the most intense scarlet and richest crimson. Bulbs—Each 20c; dozen \$2.00.



Pelegrina

Albatros

Picardy

Gate of Heaven

Commander Koehl

Minuet

Bagdad

All-Star GLADIOLUS Collection

We offer seven of the finest varieties of Gladiolus on the market at exceptionally low prices. These will give you a fine range of colors for your summer garden.

Albatros. Clearest white.
Gate of Heaven. New pure yellow.
Minuet. Standard lavender.
Pelegrina. Deep violet blue.
Picardy. Apricot pink.
Commander Koehl. Giant deep red.
Bagdad. Immense old rose.

1 each variety (7 bulbs), \$.35
3 each variety (21 bulbs), .95
6 each variety (42 bulbs), 1.75

CARPENTER SEED CO., Inc.

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